Manuscripts, Drawings. Ephemera & Objects 1665 - 1940

An interim listing of over 150 recent acquisitions

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1. **WESTMORLAND - Middle and West Ward.** A late 17th century neatly written two page rent list naming 69 tenants in twenty six parishes, with valuations of the lands and goods. A single folded folio sheet in very good clean condition.

   Westmorland. c1665  £120.00 + VAT

   The names include my own ancestor, Thomas Fothergill of Shappe, who was later appointed schoolmaster and clerk. Also, Richard Castlehowe (died 1684) of the same parish who is first recorded in a similar rent list dated 1655, and again in 1660, but by 1669 had changed the spelling of the family name to Castley. Other names include Edmund Lancaster, Richard Crakansthope, Richard Ellan, Lancelot Shearman, Sir William Howard, and Jane Bewsher of Martindale.

2. **EPITAPH TO A JUDGE.** A late 17th century manuscript 12 line verse epitaph to a judge, which opens:- "An upright Judge's sacred dust, committed to the Toom Stones trust..." It appears to be an original composition, complete, with one correction, and bears contemporary arithmetic calculations on the reverse.

   105mm x 155mm. c1680.

   £120.00 + VAT

3. **CATHOLIC CATECHISM.** An Abridgment of Christian Doctrine: with proofs of Scripture for points controverted Catechistically explained by way of Question and Answer. The third edition. Written at Paris. 1680. 255 manuscript pages, neatly written and with the name Ja. Brown at the foot of the title-page and on the front end paper. Another early name has been crossed through on the inner front board, with ex libris still legible. The manuscript originated from an estate sale at Craighall Castle, Blairgowrie, Perthshire, the seat of Clan Rattray. In very good condition and bound in contemporary full calf, with gilt panelled spine, chipped at head and tail.

   150mm x 95mm. c1680.  £480.00
A very neat late 17th century manuscript copy of this pocket book, originally written by Henry Turberville and first published in Douai in 1648. ESTC records eight 17th century printings, although none printed in Paris, suggesting that the note on the title-page refers to this manuscript rather than the printed source.

Although not the earliest catechism to be published after the English Reformation, this was the most important and came to be known as “The Doway Catechism” The author was Henry Turberville, a Recusant priest at the English College at Douai.. There was also a smaller edition, “An Abstract of the Douay Catechism. For the use of children and ignorant people. London, printed in the year 1688”.

Treasurer to four Archbishops of Canterbury

195mm x 310mm. 1693.

£220.00 + VAT
Ralph Snowe was Treasurer to four Archbishops of Canterbury, and died aged 95 in 1707. He was a great benefactor to the church and parish and it is recorded that “This Church of Lambeth is newly repaired and beautified, and new pewed, with much Decency. To the Charge of which, Ralph Snow, Esq; Treasurer to the Archbishop of Canterbury, was a very liberal Benefactor.” In his will he left the interest of 100l to buy bibles for poor children.

Lambeth Palace record the following documents:

Receiver General: Appointment by Archbishop Sheldon of Ralph Snow, gent., of the Archbishop’s household, 26 August 1670, with confirmation by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury TK 5 6 September 1670

Gamekeeper of the Archbishop’s manors of Lambeth, Croydon and Waddon: Appointment by Archbishop Sancroft of Ralph Snow, during the Archbishop’s pleasure, 16 December 1680. Amended by Archbishop Sancroft. TK 35 [n.d.]

Receiver General: Appointment by letters patent of William and Mary of Ralph Snow, receiver and collector of the temporalities during the vacancy following the suspension of Archbishop Sancroft TK 6 1 August 1690
5. HANGMEN. An interesting Hanover edict regulating hangmen, on behalf of Duke Georg Ludewig of Braunschweig und Lüneburg, to control excessive execution fees. Regulations and set fees have to be brought in, with different fees for capitation, hanging, &c.

It states there should be limited payment for assistants, nails, chains, but not for tools unless broken in service. Overheads claimable if caused by delay, but limits on hospitality. On 4 printed watermarked pages, handsome heading and versals. The edict had later to be enforced by threat of punishment. 320mm x 205mm. Hanover. 1712.

£45.00

6. WEAVER. A True and Perfict Inventory of the Goods of James Beechan of the Parish of Stroud in the County of Glocester... deceased. Taken and apraised the eighth day of July 1724, by us whose names are under writon.... Thomas Straton, J. Watkins. A folio page itemising the simple possessions of this Gloucestershire man, possibly a weaver, as it records his ‘broad loombs at six pounds 15 shillings.’ Laid onto later card, and in very good condition. 298mm x 190mm. 1724.

£180.00 + VAT

By the early 17th century weaving dominated the economic life of the parish of Stroud, and in 1608 19 clothiers, 76 weavers, 33 fullers, and 3 dyers were recorded. By the beginning of the 18th century Stroud and the surrounding district were famed for the quality of the cloth produced and for the rich hues of the dyes, some of them invented by local men. Thomas Stratton may have lived at Ruscombe Farm, near Stroud.
7. MANCHESTER SCHOOL. A Copy of the Foundation of the Colledge of Manchester by King Charles, anno 1635. (with...) A Copy of the Foundation of Manchester Schoole dated Aprill ye 1st 1524.

67 numbered manuscript pages, written within ruled borders and the page number centred at the head within a semi-circular frame.

The manuscript ends with a list of ‘Feoffees, the First Day of January, 1725”, and this volume was most probably prepared for one of the new trustees. The names listed are Erle of Warrington, Earl of Marrimore, Sir John Bland, Sir Ralph Ashton, Peter Leigh, John Warren, Richard Ardern, Henry Hulton, Holland Egerton, Alexander Radcliffe, Samuel Chetham, and William Ashton.’

Bound in full contemporary calf, blind ruled borders, and inner border of small floral devices. Unlettered spine with simple raised bands. With an armorial bookplate incorporating a ‘fox’ and the motto ‘Prodesse Quam Conspici’, and another armorial shield cut out and mounted onto a final blank leaf.

8vo. 205mm x 140mm. Manchester? c1725. £680.00
This volume contains a transcription of the Foundation Deed of 1524, which saw the School re-established under lay management and clerical supervision, the high master and usher nominated by the President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

The second transcription is of 1635 when the School received Royal Assent. But by the early 18th century the School was in decline; the result not only of inattentive management and financial planning, but also a growing reluctance by the increasingly prosperous merchant class to send their sons to a school where they risked mixing with poorer students. Four of the feoffees, Sir Ralph Assheton, Sir Holland Egerton, William Assheton, and Samuel Chetham, decided to take strong measures to put the affairs of the Grammar School in better order.

The first minutes of meetings of feoffees to be recorded is in the earliest extant minute book dated June 15, 1724. This volume, dated January 1725, may have been prepared for one of new trustees. By June 1725 the feoffees found themselves in possession of sufficient funds to pay the salaries of masters who could thereafter confine their attention to the original purposes of the School.
An unpublished treatise, possibly written by Robert Henderson, library-keeper of the College of Edinburgh

“Throughout this whole treatise (which is much larger than first I intended) I have made the rules very plain and easie, with sufficient examples to illustrate each rule that so it may be easily attained unto, even by the meanest capacity, and may be learned with great facility, if they first bestow but a quarter of an hour every day... whereby the curious may preserve his conceits that else would soon vanish, or become too publick...”

8. HENDERSON, Robert (Philomath). Tachy-Graphy, or Short-Writing. Being most easie, exact, speedie, and lineal. To which is added symbolical characters, and choice sentences.

Title leaf dated in pencil 1729, 2ff “To the Ingenious Peruser desirous to learn the Art of Short Writting... I will remain yours in love, Robert Henderson, June 28, 1735.”, 1f blank with the date 1730, 54ff beginning Chapter Two and ending with Finis, 1f shorthand writing, 1f blank, 22ff The Psalms of David in shorthand, dated 1730., 6ff musical notation of mainly Scottish tunes - Dunfermling, Aberdeen or Newtoune, Cupar of Fife.

The title leaf is dusty and browned and has an expert repair on the verso to a horizontal tear. The final leaves of musical notation are rather faint, and there is some general browning and a few original ink splashes. Bound in full contemporary sheep which would originally have had cloth ties. Rubbed but in good sound state. An unpublished treatise, and the music at the end of this volume suggests a Scottish provenance. This could possibly have been written by Robert Henderson, library-keeper of the College of Edinburgh.

130mm x 80mm. 1729-1735. £680.00
9. CUMBRIA. An interesting early 18th century manuscript record of rentals for lands in Cumbria. 20 pages with many additional blanks, and numerous names, notes and pen marks covering the inner boards. The first leaf verso comprises a fine engraved trade card, dated 1723, for James Smith, Stationer at the Wheat Sheaf near the Royal Bagnio in Newgate Street, London. The recto bears a handsome engraving of an angel and dove. It is rare to find an identifiable stationers’ blank book from this period. Full contemporary vellum, the covers very darkened, and with ‘John Rogers. His Book of Receipts’ written in ink on the rear board. 4to. 205mm x 155mm. c1730. £380.00

10 pages: An exact rentall found out by Enquiry of the Jury for the Mannier of Thornethwaite upon examination of every tenants respective evidence and upon the oaths of such as wanted deeds for their respective messuages. Given in Easter Court, 1669. Kendal Record Office record documents relating to ‘a bounder of the Manor of Thornthwaite, 1669.’
4 pages: A Rentall of those tennants which were Rookson’s formerly Sandfords.

4 pages: Bampton Patterick. An exact rintall of curwain & land found by a Jury of Inquire soon after Mr Hazle purchased it 1730. This is headed ‘Grange’ and relates to Bampton Grange in Cumbria. Bampton and Bampton Grange are two neighbouring villages, on the opposite banks of the Lowther, and the township is divided into two manors, Bampton Patrick, and Bampton Cundale. The names include William Walker, whose family bequeathed money to provide books for the scholars at the local school; Baxter, Jackson, Langhorne, Hoggartt, Holme, and many others.

10. HAMILTON ESTATE. An Account by Patrick Heron relating to the Rents of Lady Mary Hamilton’s Estate in the Shire of Wighton; distinct from the Parks of Baldoon. It itemises ‘charges’ and ‘discharges’ on the estate:- including £58.5.10d to the goldsmith for ‘plate furnished to Mr Hamilton’; ‘210 roods of stone’ for rebuilding work, as well as rental income with the tenants names recorded. 4 pages, signed by both parties, and witnessed. Docket title on a rear panel. Some old fold marks and tear to the central fold without loss. Outer sections dusty. 385mm x 245mm. 24th November 1731. £120.00 + VAT

In 1646 Lord William Douglas was raised to the peerage of Scotland by the title of Baron Daer and Shortcleuch and Earl of Selkirk, but afterwards was created Duke of Hamilton. His fifth son, Lord Basil Hamilton, married Mary Dunbar (1677-1760), granddaughter and heiress of Sir David Dunbar of Baldoon the elder. Lady Mary Hamilton succeeded to all her grandfather’s property, both in the shire and in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. When the grandson of Lidderdale, the persecutor, died on a Spanish voyage, she also purchased St. Mary’s Isle, upon which land Patrick Heron of Kirroughtrie had sasine, or rights of feudal property (i.e. immovable property, including everything that naturally goes with the land, such as buildings, trees, and underground minerals.) This document may relate to this purchase, and subsequent arrangements. During the Levellers Revolt Heron advised landowners not to fight them after noting their military skills. Heron was also a ‘captain’ in 1715 and so had helped train local anti-Jacobite militia of whom ex-members probably supplied Levellers with their military tactics.
11. GARDEN WALL. An early 18th century account from Geo. Railton for brickmaking and building ye Garden wall for the Honble. Sir Christ. Musgrave at Eden Hall. The work was carried out between May 1731 and March 1732, and paid for the most part in November of that year, with the final settlement in January 1734. In very good state, old fold, marks, and outer docket panel dusty with slight tear not affecting the writing. 320mm x 200mm. 1731-1734. £50.00 + VAT

The wall, of some 39,500 bricks, took 4 named workmen 15 days to construct.

12. HAY MAKERS. A detailed early 18th century account of Mowers & Hay Makers at Blackhall 1734. Folio sheet folded, and written on two sides, with docket title on a further verso. Each labourer is named, the number of days worked, and daily rate. It is receipted by Rich. Mathew. Some light folds, but in very good clean state. 330mm x 212mm. 1734. £75.00 + VAT

The account is made out to Sir Christopher Musgrave, of Edenhall Estate in Cumbria.

13. CLOTHWORKER. A True and Perfect Inventory of the Goods and Chattels of Walter Stevens (?) of King Stanley Clothworker who dyed on St Saviours Day last past, taken and appraised this fifth day of May One Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Five. Very neatly written on a single sheet, which has bee laid down on later paper. 246mm x 197mm. 1735. £140.00 + VAT
14. HARLEY, Edmund., 2nd Earl of Oxford. A letter from Ralph Gowland, regarding the appointment of a Rector for Bothal and Shipworth, addressed to The Earl of Oxford & Mortimer at Dover Street, London. It is dated 28th June 1736, defers to his Lordship’s better judgement in this matter, and ends ‘I shall wait on the Bishop of Durham on his coming into the country with any commands from your Lordshipp.’ The letter is in very good state, with original wax seal, possibly with a manuscript “P” (Privilege) Free Post? with London Bishop mark and Durham post marks to reverse. 318mm x 200mm. 1736. £50.00 + VAT

Nottingham University possess three letters from Harley to Ralph Gowland, dated 1735 and 1736, but none addressed to him by his Northumberland agent, a solicitor from Durham. In the letter dated April 1736 he “thanks him for ‘two pots of char’, one of which he has given to the Duke of Portland.”

15. LOCUST PLAGUE. A 1749 edict from Maria Theresa on the spread of locust plague in and around Hungary 1747-48, and the measures to combat it. 8pp, with decorative initial letter, large woodcut headpiece depicting a tree within a wreathed frame supported by cherubs. In very good clean state. 360mm x 210mm. Printed Vienna, reprinted Würzburg. 1749. £45.00

It includes graphic descriptions of locust clouds, detailed account of feeding and breeding habits in different seasons, and actions needed all the year round, including 15,000 pigs to feed on them.
16. PARSONAGE HOUSE, Mitcham, Surrey.

It forms a seven year lease for the Parsonage House of Mitcham in Surrey with a dove-house, barns, stables, a brew-house, coach-house, summer-house, tool-house and close of land including 2 fish ponds, orchards, and gardens. There are provisions for workmen to come and estimate the repairs needed, as the property appears to be in some state of decay - a marginal note is made for ‘the tool house to be taken down, the materials to be used on the premises, & also the coach-house and cart-house, the materials to be used as before...’ The final three pages form an inventory of the fixtures, sash windows, fireplaces, marble chimney piece, &c. Written, with numerous corrections, deletions and notes, on 24 folio leaves, the final outer page with a docket title dated 1752 / 7 / 9/. Old folds, and outer pages a little dusty.

folio. 1752-1759. £120.00

Robert Cranmer originally obtained the manor of Mitcham in 1656 from Sir Francis Carew, claiming his own descent from Sir Thomas Cranmer. The Parsonage House was most probably leased out on the death in 1752 of his grandson James, whose own son (also James) is most likely to be the person named in this document. Towards the end of the 18th century the family built a new residence, Cranhams, in the village.

17. JENKINS, Henry. Henry Jenkins of Ellerton in Yorkshire. Who lived to the surpring age of 169. Which is 16 years longer than Old Parr. Taken from an original painting done by Walker. An etched broadside with a large portrait, bust, three-quarter to right, looking towards the viewer, wearing a dark coat, buttoned up and dark soft-brimmed hat, with a long, thick, white beard. The portrait is signed in the plate ‘Thos Worlidge delin et fecit 1752’, and there are three columns of text underneath headed ‘The great Age of Henry Jenkins, by Mrs Anne Saville’. Two of the columns contain biographical detail, whilst the third reproduces the epitaph ‘on a monument erected at Bolton in Yorkshire...’
In very good clean state.

350mm x 235mm. 1752. £220.00 + VAT
Unrecorded in the on-line catalogue of the BM Print Room, which does note a later mezzotint version of this same portrait, which is reversed, has just seven lines of text, and was published by Robert Sayer. Their catalogue note states that ‘the original print of this subject was etched by Worlidge.’ We have traced a copy of this etching in the Wellcome Library which bears the imprint ‘London (No. 69 St. Pauls Church Yard): Printed for & sold by Carrington Bowles at his map & print warehouse.’ A later version of this etching was published in a much reduced size, and without the text, by I. Caulfield in 1792 (copy in Princeton Collection).

Henry Jenkins, the modern Methuselah, died in 1670. He claimed to remember as a boy taking a cartload of arrows to furnish the English army at Flodden field, 1513. Anne Saville’s account was first published in an abridgement of her manuscript by Sir Tancred Robinson to the Philosophical Trans. of the Royal Society, 19, 1696. The earliest printing in separate book form appears to be a Salisbury printing of c1800 (York Minster only), of which a 4th edition was published in London in 1824.
18. HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNT. A single leaf detailing various household expenses paid by Sir Christopher Musgrave to Christopher Dobson, April - September 1754. They include postage of letters, ‘carriage of a book of maps’, musick at Kirkoswald, ‘the loss of a heipher’. There is a docket title on the reverse, dated 9th Oct. 1754. In very good clean state. 200mm x 160mm. 1754. £45.00 + VAT

19. CARPENTER & COFFIN MAKER. An Inventory of the Goods & Chattles of Richard Phelps of the Parish of Awre, Carpenter lately deceased, taken & appraised this 10th day of November 1758 by us whose names are hereunto set... Richard Blanck, W. Swayns Junior. Two narrow folio sheets setting out in detail all his tools - chizels, hand saws, hammers, spokeshave, planes, axes, gimlets; his household possessions - wearing apparel £1, one flock bed, 2 sheets, 1 blanket. He lived above the workshop, with ‘one old market saddle’ in The Knaves Pen, and very simple furnishings. He was also the coffin maker, with 21 coffin boards recorded in the Work House. The handwritten docket title is dated 9th, 10th [Nov] 1758. Clean tears without loss to central folds on one sheet, otherwise in very good clean condition. 425mm x 168mm. Gloucestershire. 1758. £180.00 + VAT

Richard Phelps lived in the Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, and his Will is recorded, dated 25 September 1758. “In the name of God Amen, I Richard Phelps of Blakeney, in the Parish of Awre, County of Gloucester, Carpenter ...”
A Patron of Reynolds and Gainsborough, and “a very shy man” who “comes into a room sideways or almost backwards”

20. PAINTS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, COLOURS. An interesting early 19th century manuscript book of colour recipes, to gild books, and advice for painters. It is written within a miscellaneous accounts book with those entries crossed through. An earlier 12 page gathering dated 1767 has been stitched onto a page, and this also contains colour recipes, names of pencils &c, advice on etching and materials to use, and a note on the first page is for a bill delivered to the Hon. Wilbraham Tollemach, Jan 7th, 1767. About 45 pages of the main volume contain recipes, the remainder being struck through accounts, and it is well used, with entries arranged at random on the pages, and many signs of constant use. It is bound in late 18th or early 19th century reversed calf with blind tooling. This is worn and has been reinforced in the 19th century with gilt leather bands to the spine and boards. The corners are very worn, but it is in sound condition.

190mm x 130mm. c1818-1840, and c1767. £480.00

The Honourable Wilbraham Tollemache (1739-1821), of Calverley Hall in the County of Chester, also owned lands at Helmingham where he spent most of his time until his wife died in 1804. He was described by the diarist, Joseph Farrington, as “a very shy man” who “comes into a room sideways or almost backwards” He was a patron of Reynolds and Gainsborough.
An interesting two-page letter from John Harris to his landlord & employer, Edward Gibbon, dated December 3rd 1767, concerning information about horses and sheep, as well as taxes and tithes due from the tenants. He also sends his respects to the son (the famous author). It is addressed to Beriton, near Petersfield, Hampshire. There are original folds, remnants of the wax seal, and an original ink calculation on the rear panel, possibly by Gibbon. A pencil note in one blank corner indicated it was catalogued in 1946, and there is also a typed transcript of the original letter.

325mm x 200mm. 1767. £280.00 + VAT

Gibbon had returned to England in 1765, and at the time of this letter was a frequent resident at the family home at Beriton. His correspondence records that he was in contact with John Harris prior to his father’s death in 1770; Harris appears to have served as estate manager. Gibbon’s Autobiography records that it was during the latter part of 1767 that he started writing the specimen or plan of his great historical work.

“In my last I express’d an inclination of parting with Lenborough rather than with Benton, but in these complicated affairs many opposite reasons combat each other that I now incline to execute, if possible, the original plan. We always knew the Bucks to be a most desirable Estate, but I am now convinced that it is a very improvable one. My Lands are let at twenty three per acre, those of Lord Yemey in the same parish and intermixed with mine let for nine & twenty. And this account I had too from John Harris, who seems frightened out of his Wits, for fear I should raise the rents; which it is always in my power to do, as the Tenants are only at will, and without any leases. But I shall soon know things more exactly, as a very trusty and able man is sent down to value the Estate.” (Feb 4th 1771). He eventually sold the estate in 1789.

“My father’s residence in Hampshire, where I have passed many light, and some heavy hours, was at Beriton, near Petersfield, one mile from the Portsmouth road, and at the easy distance of fifty-eight miles from London. An old mansion, in a state of decay, had been converted into the fashion and convenience of a modern house: and if strangers had nothing to see, the inhabitants had little to desire. The spot was not happily chosen, at the end of the village and the bottom of the hill: but the aspect of the adjacent grounds was various and cheerful; the downs commanded a noble prospect, and the long hanging woods in sight of the house could not perhaps have been improved by art or expense.” [Autobiography].
22. HOUEL, Jean-Pierre-Louis-Laurent, (1735-1813) French painter, engraver and draftsman. A scarce engraved pictorial trade card, or label for Livre de Paysages. Some old waterstaining and the edges neatly reinforced on the reverse. 100mm x 155mm. Paris, chez la Ve. de F. Chercau. c1768.

£120.00 + VAT

Houel was born into a family of prosperous artisans, who sent him to the drawing academy in Rouen when he was fifteen. Here, under the instruction of Jean-Baptiste Descamps, he was exposed to the art of early Dutch and Flemish painters, which was to have a defining impact on his chosen specialty of landscape painting. He later moved to Paris, where he became a pupil of Casanova, Jacques-Philippe Le Bas, and Noël Le Mire. In 1758 Houël published a book of landscape engravings, and in 1768 he painted six views of the Duc de Choiseul’s property. The following year his influential patrons secured a place for him at the French Academy in Rome. Here, captivated with Italian customs, landscapes, and ancient sites, he travelled throughout southern Italy, making gouache drawings that were praised at the Paris Salons of the early 1770s.
23. HOUSES AND TENEMENTS IN BRISTOL. A mid 18th century vellum ‘Cash Account for Mr Richard Ward and his son, Francis’, relating to rental income received from various named tenants for their properties in Bristol between 1769 and 1777. The Wards owned houses in Castle Street, Swan Lane at Golden Boy Court, and Queen Street. Mrs Mary Whippie rented a House and Soaphouse in Castle Street, Mr Charles Bush occupied their Queen Street property, and their tenements in Swan Lane were rented by John Roach, John Standing, Charity Dowle, Mr Tyson, William Taylor, Richard Pierce, and James Leonard. The accounts also record expenses for window tax, the scavenger, poor tax, to John Pugh the mason, and Thomas Lewis the glazier, for repairs. 36 pages, with numerous additional blank pages, all neatly rubricated. Original full vellum, titled neatly in a contemporary hand on each board. small 4to. Bristol. 1769-1777. £380.00

24. TEMPLE SOWERBY. List of Temple Sowerby Trustees under Deed of 6th October 1770. The names are listed under three headings, now living, dead, and proposed to be nominated. There is an additional slip of paper with a list of 12 further names including the Earl of Lonsdale... and the Vicar for the Time Being. 250mm x 198mm / and 185mm x 70mm. 1770. £40.00 + VAT

The trust was founded by Ann, Countess of Pembroke and widow of the Duke of Cumberland, of Appleby Castle. In 1656 she granted an estate in Temple Sowerby to trustees so that the income could be used for charitable purposes including the reparation of the church, the bridge, the crosses, the moot hall, her own monument, and that of her mother. Temple Sowerby itself was founded by the Knight’s Templar and today it is regarded as the ‘Queen of Westmoreland villages’.

25. TEMPLE SOWERBY. A 6 page solicitor’s copy of an indenture dated March 1774 relating to property in Temple Sowerby called Down Moor between The Right Honourable Sackville Earl of Thanet, Sir James Lowther of Lowther Baronet, James Parkin Esq. of Appleby, John Robinson and Joseph Dean Aldermen of the Corporation of Appleby, The Reverend Sandford Tatham Clerk now Minister of Appleby, John Nicholson & Joseph Robinson of Appleby, Henry Chaytor Doctor of Laws, William Chaytor, John Robinson Esq. Aldermen, Thomas Robinson and Jeremiah Robinson of Appleby (Trustees) and George Atkinson of Temple Sowerby (gent.). Some light browning and old fold marks. Docket title panel. 310mm x 195mm. 1774. £60.00 + VAT
26. **GILPIN, William.** A signed autograph letter dated Jan. 2, 1777, written from Cheam, apparently to Mr Kirkby.

£120.00 + VAT

Dear Sir, I wrote to Lord Dartmouth abt. The papers; and I have just had an answer from him, and he will be ready to deliver them to Mr Gough whenever he pleases. My best compliments to Mrs Kirkby and your family, and I am, dear Sir, your very sincere and most humble servant, William Gilpin. L[ord] D[artmouth] is now at Black-Heath.

It was through Lord Dartmouth, whose three sons were at Gilpin’s school at Cheam, that the manuscript of Gilpin’s tour to Cumberland and Westmorland circulated amongst prospective subscribers. He brought it to the notice of King George III, and also Lord Strafford and Lord Warwick. The ‘papers’ referred to in this letter may be the manuscript for Gilpin’s Scottish Tour, for in September 1776 he had inquired for a sight, but was informed that it was not yet ready. Or, they may be the alternatives that Gilpin offered to the Earl, “one is a tour round the coasts of Kent, and Sussex; the other into Norfolk, &c” The antiquary Richard Gough was also a member of this inner circle of friends amongst whom Gilpin’s manuscripts circulated.

“the elegance and good humour of that family must make all their parties refined and happy”

27. **RUSHOUT, Anne.** A late 18th commonplace book of verses, numerous charades, anagrams, amusements, riddles, epigrams, &c., kept by the young Anne Rushout (1767-1849), eldest daughter of 1st Baron Northwick, of Northwick Park in Gloucestershire. Much of the verse is original, and has been written in her book by friends and visitors to the house. One of the first poems, On the Dress of the Present Times 1776, would suggest that she was only 9 when she started this project; and a slightly later one is dated 8th Sept 1780. The poems, not intended for publication, are clearly for private amusement within this noble family, and contain many references to events, and incidentals which would only have relevance within this circle of friends. Early contributions by the young Anne appear to be mainly transcriptions of published verse. 270 pages [numbered to page 262], one leaf torn with loss. There are also a few watercolour illustrations to accompany the puzzles, including several charming double-page openings of puzzle-pictures with their answers, and a card game amusement. The first 150 pages include dated material in the 18th century, and from that point on the album appears to recommence in the 19th century, with material continuing up until 1832. Pasted onto the inner rear board is a
contemporary newspaper notice of “Private Theatricals - we have the most delightful accounts of the acting at Sir John Rushout’s in Worcestershire. The French plays are spoken of in particular; but the elegance and good humour of that family must make all their parties refined and happy.” Contemporary quarter calf, marbled boards, head and tail of the spine worn, covers rubbed, but in good sound completely original condition, and internally very clean and legible.

4to. Northwick Park, Glos. 1776 onwards.  

SOLD

28. PLANT HUNTING IN JAMAICA. A most interesting pair of autograph memorandums prepared for the Prime Minister, Lord Rockingham, and sent from Whitehall to his address in Wimbledon. They concern his Lordship’s requests for the gathering of specimens from Jamaica for his botanical collection. 240mm x 190mm. 1777. £360.00 + VAT

In the early 1760’s Lord Rockingham’s enthusiasm for rhododendrons supplied to him by George Loddiges, led to their rapid adoption in collections throughout the country. Evidence supplied by the Linnaean Society also indicated that his wife, The Marchioness was particularly interested in the importation and growing of exotic plants, having them identified and named, and in many cases illustrated. Icones Pictae Plantarum Rariorum (1790), was dedicated to her, and interestingly in a letter to J.E. Smith she notes that ‘my largest Portlandia is beginning again; four flowers in a cluster upon almost every branch.’ The Marquis’s instructions were obviously carried out, and the plant brought back from Jamaica. Mr Bayly may be a relation of Zachary Bayly, a wealthy sugar plantation owner in Jamaica.

Mr Bayly presents his compliments to the Marquis of Rockingham and assures him he will do his best to execute the commission, but he much doubts whether Botany is enough understood in Jamaica to get it executed to his wishes; there is no doubt but some of the plants are known & may be procured, & Mr Bayly is sure his friends will take the utmost pains to get them, but there are no nurserys or persons who makes a profession of raising them in that Island. My Bayly has looked into Sir Hans Sloane’s accounts of Jamaican Plants, & cannot find the least mention of the Portlandia Grandi flora, nevertheless there may be such a plant, altho’ under another name. He has therefore sent the books to Lord Rockingham’s house that his Lordship may, if he chooses, see what plants that Island produces, & what it does will certainly be in Mr Bayly’s power to procure - The Admiralty dispatches do not go to the Jamaican Fleet till tomorrow, or probably the next day, in which time Mr Bayly will have the pleasure of calling in... to know if His Lordship has any other commands. He begs leave to assure Lord Rockingham that he shall not think this matter of the least trouble as it really will not be, nor offence that he has now any idea of. Whitehall 12 May 1777.
Mr Bayly present his compliments to Lord Rockingham, he is this moment going to send away his list of plants to the Lowestoft Man O’War, but as the wind is changed he fears he will not be able to sail for some days - He has the pleasure to inform His Lordship that he learnt today an account of more Botanical People in Jamaica than he imagined existed there, so that he flatters himself with the hopes of more success than he first imagined. He has looked into Dr Brown’s History of Jamaica, the Portlandia is mentioned there, so that he doubts not but it is well known by that name in Jamaica. He has desired in his request that his friends will send any other curious plants & seeds that they have in that Island, and which he hopes will enlarge the collection greatly. Mr Bayly is very sorry to inform Lord Rockingham that their little boy is taken so dangerously ill that it has so affected Mrs Bayly as to oblige her to postpone the christening, & put off her company which she had invited for Friday evening, but if His Lordship is not engaged on Thursday to dinner & will do them the honour to meet Lord & Lady Abingdon they shall be very much obliged for his good company. Whitehall Tuesday Evening. - Mr Bayly has sent Dr Brown’s Hist. least His Lordship wishes have been disappointed in getting it, but begs he’ll be so good to bring it to town with him as ’tis only borrowed. His Lordship may keep Slone as long as he pleases as that belongs to Mr Bayly.

29. SESSIONS HOUSE. The First Stone of this Session-House, erected for the use of the County of Middlesex, and for other good and necessary purposes, for the better performance of the King’s Service in the said County, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign on King George the Third, was laid by the Most Noble and Puissant Prince Hugh, Duke and Earl of Northumberland... at the request, and in the presence of the Commissioners, appointed for Building the said Session-House, on Friday the Twentieth Day of August, MDCCLXXIX.

A hand-bill, together with another written in Latin. Very good condition, slight wear to some blank corners from having been mounted at some time. Unrecorded in ESTC which notes just a single copy (National Archives) of a hand-bill dated 14th August, stating the Duke’s consent to officiate at the ceremony. 248mm x 142mm. 1779. £120.00

The Sessions House was built to replace Hicks’ Hall, and was built in 1779-1780 from the designs of John Rogers.
The establishment of Ackworth School

30. ACKWORTH SCHOOL. At a Meeting for Sufferings the 13th of the 8th Month, 1779. John Chorley brought in the following Report... and this Meeting, having agreed thereto, desires James Phillips to print and send the same to the several Counties and Places as speedily as may be. (4)pp. Light fold marks but in good condition. folio. n.p. [1779]. £380.00

The details of the meeting are written by William Tuke, and set out the basis for the foundation of the intended Ackworth School. The first priority is for care of the house, and Hannah Little, of Carlisle is appointed; the next concern being to circulate inquiries for prospective school masters, school mistresses and house stewards. A committee of ‘friends in this neighbourhood’ to be appointed, and applications for all posts can be made to William Tuke, or John Chorley. Directions for the Admission of Children are also set out, itemising clothing that boys and girls are required to have provided. The bill of fare is ‘four days in the week, beef, mutton, pork, lamb, or veal, and sometimes fish; with household bread, vegetables, butter, cheese, milk and small beer.’ ESTC T163211, Library of the Religious Society of Friends, and Leicester Record Office only. Not in the BL, and apart from a preparatory meeting held in London in August 1778, this is the second earliest recorded printing relating to the establishment of Ackworth School, and the first meeting held in the school buildings. The first children, Barton and Ann Gates, arrived at the school on 18th October 1779.

31. SCARBOROUGH.

Two fine engraved perspective views or prospects of Scarborough, looking across the bay to the ruined castle. One is “engraved for the Modern Universal British Traveller” which was published in 1779; the other, a variant of the same view is undated, and may be slightly later. Both in good condition, with slight wear to the edges, but well clear of the image. 220mm x 340mm, 205mm x 310mm. £40.00 + VAT
The model for
Jane Austen’s Mr Bingley?

32. CHUTE, W[illiam] J[ohn] A
chatty and informal three page letter written by W Chute, from Angers in France to his close friend, ‘Dear Grimston...’ in Rome. Dated 25 Jan [1779], and with original wax seal. Slight marginal tear from opening. 238mm x 183mm. 1779.
£480.00 + VAT

This was written by the young William John Chute (1757-1824), whose arrival back to the family home, The Vyne, prompted local gossip thought to have been used in the opening of Pride & Prejudice when discussion of ‘a single man in possession of a good fortune’ heralds the imminent arrival of Mr Bingley. Jane Austen was an occasional visitor at The Vyne, one of the grand country houses on the Austen family’s social circuit in the Basingstoke (Hampshire) area.

In 1803 William John Chute and his wife Elizabeth (Eliza) adopted his three-year old relative Caroline Wiggett, a figure often linked with Fanny Price. The Vyne lies in the parish of Sherborne St John, where Jane Austen’s eldest brother, James, became vicar in 1791, dining regularly at the house after taking the Sunday service. He shared a keen interest in hunting with William Chute, founder and Master of the Vyne Hunt. Although the Chutes were, of course, much grander than the Austens, their circles overlapped in other ways. Eliza Chute’s journals and Jane Austen’s letters describe regular social encounters at neighbourhood balls and visits. There were occasional more intimate dinner parties, as on 26 March 1799 when Mr and Mrs Chute went to dinner with the Austens at Steventon, and both Jane and Cassandra were at home. On 19 April Jane herself, but not Cassandra, was entertained to dinner at The Vyne. However, Jane’s letters to Cassandra at this period suggest a rather caustic attitude towards the Chutes. ‘William Chute called here yesterday. I wonder what he means by being so civil’ (14-15 January 1796). ‘This morning we called at the Harwoods [where among other acquaintances she met the Chutes] ... They had meant to come on to Steventon afterwards, but we knew a trick worth two of that’ (25-27 October 1800).

He was educated at Harrow, and Cambridge, and is recorded as then spending some time in Angers, from where he now writes, aged 24, marooned, bored and restless, and eager to depart. ‘.........This war has called all the English that were here home so that I find myself the only person to stand all the attacks and to answer a thousand foolish questions........... Last week the young men of the town went to a General Ball which was very brilliant, a hundred ladies sat down to supper which was in a comedy house and had
a very pretty effect, so much so that nobody will venture to give one after it......You receive without doubt news from England as usual you find what fermentation the whole nation is in on account of Keppel’s Trial [1778-1779], but there is all likelihood he will be acquitted with honour as every one thinks he deserves. It is thought a scheme of Lord Hardwick’s, I hope he and his Cat’s Paw Palliser will be taken in at last....”.

Admiral Keppel was acquitted on the 11th February 1779.

Other names mentioned include C. Collyer, Cunliffe, Mr Hooper, Vernon, Sir George, Fountayne. The drawings and common place book of William Chute are in the Lewis Walpole Library at Yale University.

33. FARRIER. An interesting 18th century collection of manuscript remedies for ailments in horses, together with a few other household treatments and cures. 24 pages, and simply side-stitched without any outer covers. First and last pages a little dusty but in excellent original condition, and an unusual survival in such form for a practical work.

The entries are arranged alphabetically: abscess in farriery is a purulent tumour; bleyme, an inflammation arising from bruised blood between a horse’s sole and the bone of the foot; breeding of horses; broken wind; crick; dimness of sight a disorder in horses; farcin, farcy, or fashions in farriery, a creeping ulcer & the most loathsome stinking & filthy disease that a horse can be affected with. The alphabet ends at ‘g’ suggesting that there was another gathering which continued the manuscript.

190mm x 160mm. c1780. £120.00
ORLEBAR, Mary. An Excursion to Cheltenham, Birmingham, & Oxford, &c &c &c. August ye 26th - 1782. A fascinating account of a lady’s picturesque travels, accompanied by her friends Miss Rose & Miss Charlotte Isted, and most unusual in preserving both her original ‘private’ first draft, and her neatly written ‘public’ version. The latter is written on 54 pages, signed at the end, and has a table of distances covered between each town, the inns where they lodged, and a total for the whole journey of 250 miles. It is bound in original dark blue glazed paper boards with small paper label. The draft version covers 48 pages, with corrections and deletions, and is simply stitched, and ends abruptly as the party near Ecton, the home of the Isted family; it appears the final section has at some time become detached.

SOLD

There is a marked contrast in style between the two versions, the earlier is engaging, informal, indiscreet, and full of spirited personal observations which she chose to edit out from the finished copy. Thus the late Sir Thomas Samuel’s Upton House is no longer described as “in ruinous state... a family seat in decay”, but becomes a picturesque view “a melancholy picture of decay”. A small world of social niceties, and perhaps the first reaction would have reflected badly on the writer. There is an incident where Mary tears her “poor paltry apron on getting out of the chaise to take a walk at Weedon, the consequence of which only serv’d to convince me that it is better travelling without an apron”. This is struck through with a note “anecdote be thou erased, as unfit to be in the company of Blenheim & Oxford.” A long anecdote relating to meeting a lady “neither young or handsome... in a frantic fit of despair” whose dog had jumped down out of the gallery into the chapel, is left rather vague in the later version, but is identified as “Her Ladyship herself...” [Lady Ray of Burford] in the earlier draft. There are numerous such examples of careful editing, adjectives removed (wanton, dull, damp, &c &c), and a distancing of herself from events, more a recorder than participant in the excursions.

Country houses are visited, picture galleries and libraries viewed, there are garden walks, including a lengthy description of the Beauties of the Leasowes, Hagley & Winterdine - “the meandering streams rolling over rough stones into various water-falls, that appear quite natural, though art led them into their present course; and some beautiful cascades seen to the greatest advantage through trees that grow in a grotesque manner are beauties of such a tranquil kind as suited the genius of Shenstone...” There is also a good description of Blenheim.

They visit “the manufactures carried out under the directions of Mr Bolton at a place called Soho”, with descriptions of the engines - “the silver plating & filigree work is very pretty and curious” - and also his “very handsome garden.” At Kidderminster a trip is taken to the Carpet Manufacture - “Mr Penn (who is one of the principal people concernd in it) shew’d us his Manufactory: the weavers emplyd in the work copied the patterns from a very small bit of painted paper...” They also visit a Button Manufactory - “the women emplyd in putting the catgut through the four holes that are first made with an instrument, in the button mold...”

The Orlebar sisters, three maiden ladies, Mary, Elizabeth (affectionately known within the family as Eliza) and Constantia, lived for more than forty years at The Cot, having moved to Ecton in Northamptonshire after their father’s death in 1765. The family was originally from Bedfordshire, and lived at Hinwick House which was built between 1709 and 1714 for Richard Orlebar, their great cousin, on his
marriage to Diana Astry. The Isted family purchased the Manor of Ecton in 1712, and developed the house and grounds throughout the 18th century. Rose was born in 1762, Charlotte in 1767, and Mary Orlebar in 1730, no doubt acting as travelling companion and chaperone for the two young Isted daughters.

35. ORLEBAR, Mary. A Journey from Ecton through London to Bath, and from thence, back again, through Cirencester, and Banbury, to Daventry, and Northampton. From August ye 3d to October ye 12th 1785. Title leaf, 48 numbered pages and a final leaf with distances, inns, the whole excursion covering 286 miles. This is also accompanied by a portion of her original draft account, covering pages 8-15, with additional observations not present in the finished version. Bound in original dark blue glazed paper boards with small paper label. 4to. 1785.

“As few things afford me more entertainment, than the view of a variety of objects in travelling: memory being very fallible, I will indulge myself in retracing the circumstances of a late agreeable journey, whilst they remain fresh in my mind; in order that I may in future, recur to these sheets, when the still farther advance of age, may have confined me to the chimney-corner - thus, then, I enter on my journey!”

Her travelling companions were her brother, and Miss Jenour, and their first visit is to Woburn House - “a fine library, and picture gallery: a shell room on the ground floor, lead[ing] into a beautiful pleasure ground, agreeably planted with clumps of shrubs, and interspersed amongst those, some noble oaks maintain their station...” Approaching London “we ascend the Hill to Highgate, from whence we obtain the first view of our Metropolis... at the bottom of Highgate Hill, some rich citizen has lately fix’d his abode; a porter’s lodge dignifying the approach to his handsome villa, which in my opinion is too near the high road to convey the idea of rural felicity. We pass several neat houses in Green Street, nothing worthy of note, at Kentish Town the entrance of London, on this side, is not calculated to impress the mind with a high idea of grandeur... I will therefore only say, that after taking leave of my fellow travellers, ad spending the evening with a friend in town; I set forward the next morning, for Bath.” She describes travelling through London, Piccadilly, Green Park, Kensington Palace, Holland House, Brentford (a poor dirty town)... Hounslow Town & Heath, are no otherwise worthy of note, than that many an unfortunate spendthrift has found the latter to be the ready road to the gallows.”

Then Windsor, Salt Hill, Maidenhead, White Knights, Reading, Newbury, and onto Bath - “beautifully picturesque, my journey thither was crowned with the delight of seeing my valuable friends in Brock Street - nothing can exceed the beauty of the new part of Bath, but beauty is the least boast of that place, from whose salutary springs, health and comfort are restored to the jaundiced, the paralytic, and the gouty sufferer.” There follows a good description of the new buildings and walks, and on leaving the city, she passes Badminton, and through the Cotswolds back to Ecton.
Dear Harry.

I have only time to tell you that I am here and alive, but how long I shall continue here alive is a matter very doubtful. I have been unwell but am something better - you, I suppose, are in the bloom of health, surrounded with a blaze of beauty, and reclining under the salutary balm of your amiable B-y’s friendship and affection - Good G-d Harry how happy you must be - I have nothing here to amuse me except hot weather - the rattling noise of coaches - and the great pleasure of reflecting how happy I once was. Be kind enough to write me a long circumstantial, friendly letter and it shall receive an answer similar - you will please to direct your letters to me at the Paymaster Generals Office Philadelphia - when you send by the way of New York direct them to be left at Archibald Blakisly’s, who will forward them on to me. Please to make my best compliments to the Lady, you judiciously & sincerely love, and to Sally’s fat hand I must be going. Adieu, yours, De Witt.

We have traced a Letter-book (1794-1822) kept by Peter Dewitt, Philadelphia merchant, reflecting his trade in lumber and other commodities, and continued as accounts current of an unidentified Philadelphia shipping line, 1818-1833.
This document is the Register’s Office copy, signed by John Arnald, registrar and filed for probate on 7th October 1784. Philip Rooffner (also written as Rooffner) lived in Moore Township, Northampton County, and his will was written on June 4th 1784, witnessed by Peter Oveshiner, administered on 10th July, and filed for probate 7th October (ref: Northampton Co., PA, Wills Abstracts 1752-1802).

He is recorded in The Colonial and Revolutionary Families of Pennsylvania, by J.W. Jordan (1911), and with his brother Christian purchased land adjoining their father’s land: Christian’s acreage abutting that of his father’s on the west, and Philip’s 135 acres abutting it on the south. They both, along with their two brothers and possibly their father, served in the Northampton County Militia during the American War for Independence. Compared with his father, mother, and brothers, Philip died at an early age; June or July 1784. Since his last recorded army service was in 1783, it is quite possible that his death was caused by wounds or conditions encountered in battle.

In his will, Philip stipulated that his wife was to have a life interest in the farm providing she chose to live on it, but if she chose to move, the property was to be sold and the proceeds divided equally among his six children: Simon (1765), Anna Mary (1767), Mary Barbara (1770), Henry (1772), Anthony (1774), Philip (1775), and Anna Margaret (?) when they reached 21 years of age, or married. Simon, the oldest, was to receive five shillings more than the other children. His ‘wife’s son, Joseph’ was to receive a half share with the other children under the same conditions. Philip also stipulated that his children were to be bonded out to learn a trade of their own choosing.
38. COLONEL ROBERT DOUGLAS. A document prepared and signed by Dr Alexander Wemyss of Kirkaldy, acknowledging receipt of £25 from Colonel Douglas of Strathmere, being one year’s interest on a bond of £500. Rather creased and slight tears to the right hand edge, without loss.

folio. 1784.

£25.00 + VAT

There may have been a family connection as a Lt. Col. David Douglas Wemyss is recorded in the area in the late 18th century.

39. LAW. A Collection of Receipts, Bonds, Wills, Mortgages, Letter of Licence, a Latter of Attorney, a Seaman’s Will and Power, a Deed of Gift, an Indenture, a Bill of Sale, a Release Note of Hand, a Bill of Exchange, a Memorandum &c. 48 pages of handwritten examples of these forms of legal documents. A number relate to Gloucestershire suggesting that area as the most likely location, and all are initialled A.B. Other names appearing are William Thompson, John Holbrook, Charles Johnson, John Bale, George Howard, Thomas Jones, Edward Dyer. In good state, disbound, and some light browning. 200mm x 155mm. 1787.

£50.00
40. FRENCH NOVEL. The original manuscript working notes and preliminary writings for a work entitled "Le Manuel de l’homme de Bien", a good example of the "roman d’apprentissage", in the form of a series of dialogues, with extensive deletions and corrections. c250 pages, including blanks, uncut with wide margins. Original boards are very worn, covers detached and stitching loose, but the contents are very clean and in good sound legible state. Some sections are dated 1 February 1787, and Paris 26 October 1788. 4to. 230mm x 180mm. 1787-1788. £650.00

This is very much a work in progress, possibly by a young student, working through ideas and motifs and with summary notes for further chapters for this intended work. Written on the eve of the French Revolution, it is understandable that it was never completed. It is in completely original state, which is a lucky escape, as a note loosely inserted provides instructions to a binder to have the ‘binding in ocelot’!

The manuscript opens with the statement that the writer has only 16 months in which to instruct his young friend, who is already 16 years old. The heading to one part reads “Le Manuel de l’Homme de Bien, 2e partie. Les trois devoirs de l’homme considéré comme la source la plus pure de sa vertu et de son bonheur. A mon cher de l’Ovin, Paris le 26 X, 1788.” The manuscript ends stating his desire to write another work ‘Le Devoir Social’.
41. KENDAL PRINTING OFFICE. “This Book belongs to W. Pennington, at the New Printing-Office, in Mercer’s Lane, Kendal, where a great number of novels, and other books of entertainment are lent to read.” Book label, set within decorative typographic border. Some age motting and tipped onto a later sheet of paper. 78mm x 98mm. Kendal. c1790. £25.00

42. WARKWORTH LINEN DRAPER. A printed small handbill for the Sale of Stock and Trade of George Robinson, Merchant and Grocery and Linen Drapery Goods to be Sold at the house of James Pattison in Warkworth, on Tuesday 8th March. The combination of day and month occurs only in 1791 & 1797 in that decade. 105mm x 190mm. 1791 or 1797. £30.00

43. TURNPIKES & CARRIAGES. For the Information of Travellers passing through the Turnpike Gates at Strood, and on the New Road, near Rochester, the Commissioners do give Notice, that for Coaches, Chaises, and other Travelling Carriages, the following are the Tolls, payable at the Said Gates.... A large broadside notice, with rates for coaches drawn by one to six horses, and a footnote stating which carriages are exempt from the toll - including those ‘going to or returning from elections.’ Traces of old paste on the reverse, otherwise in very good state. 333mm x 214mm. Rochester, May 1792. £220.00

A very scarce survival of an ephemeral notice, unrecorded in ESTC, which notes only one other similar example; a rate poster for the turnpike at Durham in 1758 (Univ. of Minnesota only)
44. COMMONPLACE BOOK. A late 18th century commonplace book, started with all good intentions on January 1st 1792 – “Quodcunque videris, scribe et describe, memoria ne fide!” 47 pages, the rest of the volume left blank. Contemporary quarter sheep, marbled boards with vellum tips. Slight wear to the foot of the spine and the board edges, but in very good clean original state. Two of the entries are dated 1783 and 1786. small oblong 4to. 155mm x 200mm. c1792. £220.00

The manuscript commences with ballads, one bawdy - Each night Knott wears a different hue / Yet each is well enough / To beat Jane’s Green & Charlotte’s Blue / Sly Mary sleeps in Buff. - and songs to the tune “Of all the brave birds.” Other poetical and prose extracts follow, and a number appear original; “The Lamentation: dialogue between two young ladies of Oxford”; “In days of Yore ‘ere Masquerades were known, which now debauch the country and ye town”; what must be one of the very few poems ever written about Stansted, ‘On leaving Stansted – Bury.” And also “The Story of Inkle and Yarico”, no doubt inspired by this comic opera which was first staged in August 1787.
45. COURT LEET BOOK, for the Manor of South Kilvington in the County of York covering the period October 1793 - November 1805. 55 handwritten pages, with additional leaves left blank. It records the names of jurors, the election of a constable, and the cases heard for each session, as well as names of all the freeholders. On the inside front cover is written “you shall well strictly affect and affirm ye sev. presentments here read... you shall spare no one out of love fear or affection, nor raise or inhance any one out of hatred or malice but impartially shall do your duties herein. So help you God.” Bound in full contemporary vellum, hand lettered on the upper board. The covers darkened and marked, but in good sound original state. Names include the Metcalfe, Kilvington, Morrell, Rymer, & Palliser families. The local diary of William Metcalfe, covering the final 30 years of the 18th century, was published in 1931.

200mm x 160mm. 1793-1805. £180.00

The Court Leet was an English criminal court for the punishment of small offenses. The use of the word leet, denoting a territorial and a jurisdictional area, spread throughout England in the 14th century, and the term court leet came to mean a court in which a private lord assumed, for his own profit, jurisdiction that had previously been exercised by the sheriff. The two main functions of the court were to hold view of frankpledge (the pledge of responsibility made by each freeman) and to receive notices of accusation of crimes. The 17th-century jurist Sir Edward Coke held that a court leet could not imprison but could only fine or apply other pecuniary penalties, and as time went on its capacity to enforce its judgments became progressively weaker.

46. PUBLIC HOUSE. (Lostock Gralam, Chester). An attested copy of the release of premises in Lostock Gralam in the County of Chester, between Mr Thomas Barlow, and Mr Adam Stock, dated 30th September 1793. The 6 page manuscript document relates to the Black Greyhound Inn, “together with the Maltkin and outbuildings” and related lands. Large folio sheets, folded, with slight tears along a few folds without loss. Tied with pink ribbon, and with a docket title on a rear panel.

410mm x 330mm. 1793. £45.00

L ostock Gralam was formerly a township in the chapelry of Witton in the ancient parish of Great Budworth. There are recorded photographs of the pub at the time of the Diamond Jubilee in 1897, although it seems no longer to be in existence.
47. AN ELEGY on the much-lamented Death of the Rev. Mr Romaine, Rector of St Ann’s, Blackfriars, St Andrew by the Wardrobe, and Lecturer of St Dunstan’s, Fleet-Street, who died on Sunday, July 26, 1795, aged eighty-three years. A double column broadside, with three woodcut headpieces, double column text with prose biography and verse elegy. Bordered and ruled in black. Some foxing, slight wear at the extreme bottom edge, and old paste stain to the blank upper edge. Unrecorded in ESTC. 348mm x 244mm. Printed and Sold by J. Evans. [1795]. £60.00

Perhaps best known for his famous *Life, Walk & Triumph of Faith*, William Romaine (1714-1795) came from a refugee Huguenot family and was born at Hartlepool. He was ordained in the Church of England, but not until 30 years old was he truly converted. Thenceforward he exercised a discriminating ministry, not ashamed of the ‘foolishness’ of the gospel of Christ amongst the rich and famous who gathered at St Dunstan’s Church, Fleet Street in London. In 1757 he preached two sermons on the foundational matter of Imputation in relation to the Atonement, taken from Isaiah 45:8. They were read before the University of Oxford and resulted in him being banned from the pulpit there!

48. MUSIC. A late 18th or very early 19th century volume of manuscript musical exercises written by a Miss Eliza Sankey, with her name repeated several times on the inner front board. 22 leaves, opening with ‘the proportion of notes, their names, and their rests’, ‘of time’, on dots and clefs, followed by a series of practice pieces for her instruction. There are numerous pen doodles on the inner boards, and pencil notes of dates, perhaps when her lessons took place? Contemporary mottled calf, board edges worn, lacks the spine and covers loose. Several pages detached. oblong 4to. c1795. £95.00
49. ARNELL, John. A late 18th century manuscript book of mathematical and geometrical exercises, dated 1797. *36 leaves with a number of pen and ink diagrams*. It includes ‘How to measure a close or parcel of land’, Artificiers Work, Bricklayers Work, Masons Work, Carpenters Work, Joiners Work, Slaters and Tiles Work, as well as examples relating to payments, interest, buying and selling stock, discount &c. Original vellum backed marbled boards, at some time covered with clear adhesive film. 4to. 240mm x 190mm. 1797. £50.00

This originated in Yorkshire, and a John Arnell of Bridlington is recorded as being apprenticed to Henry Hansley in 1800.

50. LIGHTHOUSES. Manuscript accounts headed ‘John Bell collector his account for the collection of Harwich Lights for the half years ending 5th July 1796, 5th January 1797, 5th July 1798, and 5th January 1799. Together with 37 receipt dockets for the ports of Shoreham, Rye, Arundel, Chichester Yarmouth, Newhaven, from 1797-1809.

The manuscript accounts relate to Port Yarmouth, written on folio sheets, 12 pages, 8 pages, 12 pages, 8 pages respectively, and each is neatly stitched with silk ties. They are very detailed recording the date, name of the ship, master, where bound, tonnage, and the fee charged. The collection of receipt dockets state the date and fee charged to each port. An interesting survival with much detail of shipping sailing from the east coast ports to Europe at the end of the 18th century, and during the Napoleonic Wars. It records sailings to Oporto, Lisbon, West Indies, Cork, Jersey, as well as to other mainland ports. All the documents are in very good state. 320mm x 195mm. 1796-1808. £295.00 + VAT
51. EXERCISE BOOK. An attractive and accomplished late 18th century school exercise book kept by R. Clement. 175 pages of mathematical, and business examples and calculations, each section divided with a calligraphic heading and flourishes. Full contemporary vellum, covers mellowed, but in very good sound state. 228mm x 187mm. c1797. £120.00

The young Master Clement learns the basics for a life in commerce, with Rules of Three, Inverse Proportion, Simple Interest, Commission, Purchase of Stocks, Brokage, Compound Interest, Rebate or Discounts, Barter, Profit & Loss, Fellowship without Time. One example bears the date 1797, and the paper is watermarked 1796.

In the same album are 32 other accomplished pencil studies of rural characters, netting birds, setting traps, a series of 4 depicting the slaughter, gutting of a bull and tanning the hide, 2 of hounds pulling down a deer, a blacksmith, and others. Another roundel pencil drawing is identified as ‘Riley’. The drawings are mounted on late 19th or early 20th century leaves, and later recased in modern brown cloth binding. There are numerous unused blank mounting pages.

In 1749, when Thomas Hearne was five years old, his father died and his mother moved the family from Marshfield to the village of Brinkworth, near Malmesbury in Wiltshire. At the time Brinkworth was a small farming community and its houses were dotted along a ridge of high land overlooking a plain to the south.
Hearne spent much of his childhood there and many of his adult works, including a number of drawings in one of the albums included in the present lot, depict the cottages and landscape where he grew up. Hearne moved to London, probably in the 1750’s, but he frequently returned to Wiltshire to visit his mother. He is known to have made a trip back to Brinkworth in 1797 as the drawings included in the present lot show. Another drawing from this trip entitled At Bradonside, Brinkworth is now in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.

Provenance: B.J. Ferguson. Originally sold at Sotheby’s in 2004 with 2 other unrelated albums. Comparison with that catalogue entry reveals that a number of other drawings in the album were attributed to Paul Sandby and Angelica Kauffman and these have been removed.

The attribution for the sketches of rural characters is to William Henry Pyne, and they are certainly reminiscent of those which populated his Microcosm.
53. ROWLANDSON, Thomas. A most attractive sheet of nine hand coloured aquatint engravings, published at Ackermann’s Gallery, Strand, March 1st 1798. The sheet is priced 4d plain 8d coloured, and is identified as number 19. The circular, octagonal, diamond, and lozenge shaped illustrations, each set within wash borders, appear to have been intended for decorative use, possibly for pasting onto boxes which are subsequently lacquered?

262mm x 335mm. Ackerman. 1798. £220.00 + VAT

Rudolph Ackermann was Rowlandson’s most important patron, and first employed the artist in 1798 and the relationship continued for 25 years.

54. HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY. An Inventory of the all the Cloaths and Household Stuff or Furniture of Ann Vinnice of Wrelton in the Parish of Middleton in the County of York late deceased - taken and appraised by us whose names are under writen this twentieth day of November in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Eight. Her belongings came to £11/6/6d including her Feather Bed valued at £5, 4 chairs and a warming pan at 7/6d the lot. The document is signed by John Marsingale, Theo. Nesfield, Thomas Helm and John Skelton, and a further column lists 13 persons receiving either a guinea or half a guinea. Light fold marks, in very good state.

325mm x 200mm. 1798. £95.00 + VAT
An Intrusion into a very private grief

56. CAREY, Elizabeth, (nee Dobree). A memorial diary kept by Elizabeth Carey (1770-1845), wife of Captain Philip Melvill, Lieutenant Governor of Pendennis Castle. In it she has recorded details relating to the deaths of her two sons (Peter and John), and a family friend between 1803 and 1808. 151 pages of neatly written manuscript, followed by 29 blank pages.
There are also three related copy letters “dictated at dear Mamma’s dictation”, two sheets of contemporary notes, and a later portrait print of Elizabeth. Contemporary sheep notebook, with brass catches, blind floral border, spine and corners worn, but in very good clean original state.

158mm x 103mm. £650.00

The diary is titled on the front end paper - Memorial of our precious Boy! Whom it pleased the Lord to remove from us, on the 12th of April 1803, at half past four in the morning, after a trying illness of four months: aged twelve years and four months. It follows with a lengthy, harrowing and very moving 104 page account of her son’s illness, including general domestic details, his medication - ranging from ‘spoonfuls of emulsion’ to ‘applications of mercury’ Peter was clearly her favourite - “I must frankly confess that from observing his amiable disposition in every respect, I could not prevent myself from feeling a partiality for him. Tho’ I trust, no one ever perceived it; but if I had anything to give amongst the dear children, I could not help giving him the best share...”

There then follows ‘lines sent us by his dear Grand-papa’, a Memorial on Miss Biddulph, and then in 1808 tragedy strikes again, with the death of her eldest son John at the age of 19. The final 18 pages record her grief at his loss, and she recalls how he had taken a commission with the Royal Artillery in 1805, being promoted to First Lieutenant in 1806, before leaving for service in Madeira under General Beresford. He died when his boat capsized in an accident off the island.

Miss Elizabeth Carey, daughter of Peter Dobree of Guernsey, married Captain Philip Melville in 1797, and they had nine children. Two of their surviving sons reached high office in the East India Company, and another, Peter, became a Major General and Naval Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The following is the substance of a statement in French written by Pierre d’Obree (Peter Dobree, the father of Elizabeth Carey Dobree) in his family Bible :-

“The family left their property, Obree, in Normandy (where they were Counts and Peers of France from the reign of Louis XI), in consequence of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, about 1572, and took refuge in Guernsey, where they were free to follow the tenets of the Protestant faith under British rule. Captain Philip Melvill was subsequently made Lieutenant-Governor of Pendennis Castle, Cornwall, where he died at the age of 51. He was a deeply religious man, a Christian gentleman and a brave soldier, who suffered much for his king and country. He had a large family, of whom his third, fourth, fifth and sixth sons alone left descendants. His eldest son, John Fall Melvill, Lieutenant Royal Artillery, was drowned in a boating accident at Madeira, July, 1808. He was the first to run up the British flag there. Captain Philip Melvill left his widow with but slender means, and five of her children unprovided for. She was a woman of strong character, piety, and keen intelligence.”
57. **FREAK & NOVELTY SHOWS.** A very early 19th century broadside advertising unusual freak shows, and mechanical novelties in Braunschweig (auf der Worth). The two main attractions are a novelty, an 8-foot Guillotine, worked by its ‘inventor’ Professor Allergius Schneider (cutter! tailor), and the ever-popular history of Schinderhannes and his robber band; Schinderhannes had been guillotined in 1803. Also a tableau of main recent historical events – Nelson’s Victory, Friedrich Wilhelm II of Prussia, Emperor Napoleon and Josephine, Pope Pius VII – and of Jerusalem, exotic creatures, and a calf with 5 legs. The show went on from 10 in the mornings to 9 at night. Persons of quality paid what they thought fit, others set charges.

In very good condition.

240mm x 170mm. Braunschweig. 1808. £60.00

58. **GARDENER.** An Account of Thomas St John’s time that he have worked to Mr K. Laurie of Redcastle. He received £1-17-6d for 30 days work, and the account was prepared by Andrew Dixon, and Thomas signed with his mark.

180mm x 194mm. 1805. £40.00 + VAT

Captain Laurie owned part of the Woodhall Estate, at Redcastle, Balmaghie Parish, in Scotland.

“Having had about 15 or 20 years ago some little acquaintance of Captain Lowrie when he was in the 43rd Regt. quartered in Glasgow, I took the freedom of going directly to his house the evening I reached Duchrae. This continued to be my head-quarters, having slept there 7 out of 10 nights I continued in that country, during which time I was generally employed upon my estate through the day. I was here received very hospitably. They keep a good table, the best I had occasion to see in that country, but are rather retired. He is very silent, of no ceremonie, and otherwise very plain, seemingly steady, resolute, attentive to his interests, quite easy in his circumstances, laying by money yearly, but rather soured and discouraged from making additions to his house, which was rather small and inconvenient, and improvements upon his estate, from the having no children or even a male nigh relation. This induces him to take grassums when renting his farms. He has a sett of good offices, forming a square about 200 yards south of his house, built lately by himself. His garden betwixt the house and offices contains about one acre of ground inclosed with a good hedge, and covered with many good old trees.” (Ref: *The Diary of an 18th century Laird, William Cuninghame*, quoted in Crockett, S.R. *Raiderland, all about Grey Galloway, 1903.*)
59. WALES. A wonderful three page chatty letter written in 1805 from M.J. Forster, whilst on tour in Wales, to his father and mother Mrs Greenwood at Clapton, Hackney, London.  

228mm x 182mm. 1805. £120.00 + VAT  

It is dated 27th July 1805, from Pontneddvaughan, and opens “My Dear F & M, When I finished my last I told you that we were in the infernal regions, we are now out of the world...after waiting four hours at Merthyr, our patience almost exhausted, & not willing to humour the people of the Inn who were using every art in their power to keep us all night, & not willing the place were determined to get away if possible, between 7 & 8 o’clock four horses were put to our carriage & we had them to go very hilly. & if it is not impossible, I think we had somewhat more breath escaped us. & arrived at the Angel Inn. which house name I will not trouble you with again at its part to describe one of the most romantic places you can conceive... the Angel Inn...more the appearance of a farmhouse and all the inhabitants of the house gone to bed, so there was fine rattling of the door to wake them...” They were attended by two Welsh girls, in short jackets, without any shoes or stockings, and who spoke no English. The next day they visit waterfalls, go ‘over mountains that would frighten one to look at’, and return as ‘Ed. wanted to Botanize, he is delighted beyond measure with the place... I shall finish this tomorrow at Neath if we are there in time...” This is clearly one of a series that he wrote home, and is numbered ‘9’ at the head. In very good clean state, slight tear from the original opening of the wax seal.
60. **TRANSVESTITE BOOKSELLER.** Miss Theodora De Verdion. Teacher of Languages, Dealer in Books, Medals, &c &c. Died July 1802. An engraved portrait. 165mm x 110mm. c1806. £30.00 + VAT

Dr. de Verdion was the daughter of a Berlin architect, who dressed as a man. Theodora de Verdion, or Miss Grahn, as she was also known, is shown wearing an embroidered waistcoat. She worked in London as an exchange broker, secretary and a teacher of languages.

This engraving almost certainly comes from the 1806 publication, *Portraits Of Curious Characters in London* which reflected the contemporary passion for prints representing vendors, street people, and eccentrics as spectacle. Theodora de Verdion, A copper engraving from which the image in Portraits descends, with folio volumes held at a different angle under one arm and with the umbrella reversed, had appeared as early as 1770, and the Museum of London (misnaming her as Mils Grahn) records a slightly larger engraving by G. Scott dated 1804.

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61. **POVERTY.** An Account of Receipts and Disbursements of Money Received and Paid to the Poor, of the Township of Oldham, and for other purposes, as appears by this account, from May 12th 1806 to May 12th 1807. A large double column hand-bill itemising the income and expenditure during the year, prepared by John Radcliffe, Secretary, and dated May 22nd 1807. In very good condition. 290mm x 225mm. Nicholson, Printer, Lees. [1807]. £65.00

At the turn of the 18th century Oldham was still a relatively small town, with a population of c10,000, a figure which was to increase more than 10 fold during the 19th century, as it became established as a major centre for cotton spinning. Population very rapidly increased by the mass migration of workers from outlying villages, which brought with it the attendant burden of providing relief for the poor. The account includes £162 paid for ‘other towns poor’, and £432 for the ‘regular poor of Oldham’.
WHYTE, Alexander. A family register recording births, marriages, and deaths between 1715 and 1817, written by Alexander Whyte Junr, and dated 1809 on the front end paper. 16 leaves, with additional blanks, and bound in contemporary half red roan, marbled boards, with large red morocco label ‘Family Register 1775’ on the upper cover. £120.00

Alexander Whyte senior was born Nov 15th 1715, at Wisharts House, near the head of the Green, Glasgow. He married Cecil Bogle in Kilbryde in 1742, and his son, the compiler of this Register, was born at eight-o’clock on 28th August 1753. His marriage in 1775 no doubt stimulated his interest in having this book made, into which he records the birth of his five daughters and four sons. Also deaths, his first son died of smallpox before his second birthday; his first daughter died of consumption aged 2 years 8 months; his second son also died of the same cause aged 1 year 3 months. “Happy Babes - so early removed.” At the rear of the book he records the purchase of his silver pocket watch, bought of John Craig Clock and Watch Maker, Newcastle, Sept 21st 1811, number 174.
63. LAWRANCE, Reverend George [1763-1827]. “Manuscript Sermons by the late Reverend George Lawrance, AM. Fourteen years Curate of Saint Clement Danes, London, & Thirty-four years Lecturer of the United Parishes of Allhallows the Great & the Less. Obit. 13th September, 1827.” Eighteen of his original handwritten sermons, collected together by his son or daughter, with a title-page, and each sermon separated by a half-title noting the subject of the sermon. One leaf notes “this was the first sermon preached by my dear father.” Contemporary diced cloth, gilt lettered Lawrance’s MSS Sermons on the spine, which has been neatly repaired.
8vo. 1810-1826. £395.00

63mm x 92mm. c1810. £40.00

Not in the John Johnson Collection online catalogue.
65. MUSIC & DANCE. A charming Regency collection of manuscript dance music, with accompanying instructions on performing many of the dances written underneath, and an index at the end. *Each page has multi ruled red ink borders, with an occasional splash, and the pages are numbered 1-90, then the next page is misnumbered 100, followed by 3 unnumbered pages.* Contemporary dark green half roan, marbled boards and end-papers. Spine and corners worn, but in good sound condition, and internally very clean. With the original stationers’ printed label on the inner board, ‘Sold by C. Mitchell, 51, Southampton Row, Russell Square.’

98mm x 119mm. 1812-1815. £320.00

The volume, possibly in blank form, was a present from Harriet, to Georgina Rose Stephenson, and also bears Georgina’s name, and that of Anna H. Graham, January 9th, 1812. There is also the date Oct 15, 1815 on the front endpaper.

The dances include both traditional examples, and others that draw on Wellington’s campaigns in the Peninsular War:- Lady Montgomery’s Reel, Lady Charlotte Campbell’s Strathspey, Walton House, Morgiana in Spain, Lady Cathcart, Montreal, The Labyrinth, News from Portugal, Mrs Burrell of Broom Park’s Waltz, Regent’s Reel, Miss Johnson of Houghton Hall.
Fruit and vegetables for a ‘delightful retreat’

66. GARDENS. A detailed and itemised manuscript account, from James Astin Seedsman of Kingston upon Thames to the Right Honble Lord Glenbervie of The Pheasantry, Bushy Park [Herts], for the period January-December 1814. Listing quantities and prices for more than 50 items for the vegetable garden, and totalling £4-10-3. Pease, Radish seed, longpod beans, broccoli, mustard and cress, asparagus plants &c &c.

together with...

An itemised bill to the Right Honble Lady Glenbervie from James Astin, June- August 1814, for fruit: 2 Paths Strawberries, 6 Oranges, 4 Quart Black Currants, Maraschino Cherries, Apricots. £1-6-0.

together with...

A Two pence blind stamped receipt for £5-16 from James Astin, February 1815.

Sylvester Douglas, 1st Baron Glenbervie (1743-1823). He was Surveyor General of Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases between 1803 and 1810, and then became the First Commissioner of Woods and Forests until 1814. Lady Glenbervie died in 1817, aged 56.

They were friends of Lord North and on his death “he left them his Bushey “Pheasantry “— part of his suburban pleasance and a delightful retreat.” (The Glenbervie Journals).

Interestingly there are several mentions of the poor quality fruit when they went to dine, and perhaps on acquiring the property Lady Glenbervie attempted to remedy this for her own table.

£120.00 + VAT
67. FIRST DAY’S WORK AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND. A diary kept during 1814, by a young man from Trentham (near Stoke on Trent) commencing employment at the Bank of England. March 3rd onwards: - Left Trentham & arrived in London - Examined at the Bank - Delivered my petition & other papers - examined by the committee - elected to a situation at the Bank of England - sent the bonds for securities to Trentham - received them back - salary committed - March 18th, first day’s attendance at the Bank.

He takes lodgings at Mrs Hardings, catches a cold, toothache, and notes accounts, record of letters sent and received, wages, and a few personal notes of births &c. 26th January 1814: the frost which commenced on the evening of Christmas Day began to go, it is considered the most severe that has occurred since 1795, and the fall of snow so great as to block the road from Barnet to Coventry which caused 5 London mails to be due at once, none having arrived from 19th to 24th.

Written into a Vox Stellarum; or, a Loyal Almanack for 1814, which is in its original sheep wallet binding, with overflap and integral pockets front and rear. Two pages detached, and a little loose in the binding, but in very clean sound state.

162mm x 105mm. 1814. £95.00

68. COMMONPLACE BOOK. A superb Regency poetical commonplace book, illustrated with exquisite watercolour illustrations and embellishments, and bound in a most elaborate contemporary gilt binding.

This appears to be the work of a young lady, most probably from an unidentified country house, with one of the final watercolours depicting parkland and deer, with architecture in the background. It is fully written and illustrated on 80 leaves, with c130 watercolour illustrations and decorations. Divided into three main sections, with verses in English, French, and Italian, and perhaps completed on returning from a tour to the continent. The name ‘Laura’ is added to an urn in one of the embellishments, and the appearance of a small owl in several of the drawings may relate to a particular family crest.

SOLD
The binding is of full dark green crushed morocco, with inlaid red morocco greek key pattern borders which surround main boards decorated with lattice pattern ruled lines with a small star in the centre of each tiny diamond. The spine, divided into six compartments by raised gilt bands, is ornately decorated with gilt pointelle work, small open gilt circles, and central stars tooled onto circular red morocco inlays. The opening leaf is edged with gilt decorated borders, and the volume has pink watered silk end-papers and paste-downs surrounded by gilt dentelles, all-edges-gilt. A red morocco label on the spine reads ‘Poems’, and the volume has been preserved in a contemporary olive green morocco slip-case, with ruled borders, and gilt spine decorated with gilt bands and a small flower head motif. It also reads ‘Poems’ on the spine, and has some slight wear and marking to the boards.

The poems include work by Akenside, Charlotte Smith, Alexander Pope, Helen Maria Williams, and others drawn from poetical miscellanies.

a). Thirty two poems in English, as follows:

Inscription for a column at Runnymede - - Ode to Leven Water - Ode to Adversity - Sonnet to the South Downs Inscription on a Grotto, The
Work of Nine Young Ladies - The Garland - At dawn poor Stella danced and sung/ the amorous youth around her bow’d / at night her fatal knell was wrung / I saw and kiss’d her in her shroud. / Such as she is who died today / Such, I alas, may be tomorrow.”

Description of a Garden - Sonnet to the Moon - The Grasshopper - Sonnet from Petrarch, with an urn with name Laura - Ode to Content - Ode to Peace - Song - Ode to Evening - Sonnet on the Departure of the Nightingale - Inscription on a Rock house - A Prayer for Indifference - Noon - Anne’s Vale - The Shepherd to his Love - The Nymph’s Reply to the Shepherd - Admiral Hosier’s Ghost - Ode on the Death of Mr Thomson - Dirge - Night - Edwin and Emma - Health an Eclogue - Ode - Aleanzor and Layda - Invitation to the Feathered Race - A Description of the Morning - Description of a Cataract

2 ff blank leaves

b). Four poems in French:
La Ruisseau - Ode a la Fortune, which ends Corona - Elege de l’Angleterre - Ode Philomele

4ff verse in English, and 2ff blank leaves

c). Five named Italian poems:
Diverzione di Venetia - Diverzione d’un les puglio? - Diverzione d’una Pasnella ? Storm ? - Sonetto - Diverzione di ?

Followed by a further 15ff Italian verses
69. SCULPTURE. Purchasing ‘The Three Graces’ in Florence in 1815. An interesting printed trade card for Leopolde Gulflocher, Sculpteur en Marbre et Albatre, in Florence. At the foot is written the following note, dated 27 June 1815: “bought the Three Graces with the Globe Lamp Pedestal, 3 Birds at top; also two Tripod Lamps with tops.” With an ink calculation on the verso, perhaps reckoning up the bill. In excellent state. 100mm x 145mm. Florence. 1815. £85.00

The German sculptor Gulflocher is noted in Mariana Stark’s Information & Directions for Travellers on the Continent (1826). Karl Christian Friedrich Krause also records seeing The Three Graces in Florence, in his System der Aesthetik oder der Philosophie des Schones.

“Bei dem deutschen Alabasterarbeiter Gulflocher in Florenz sah ich eine schöne Gruppe; die drei Grasien, um ein Blumenhügelein im Kreise stehend; und auf einem Blumenkranze von Rosen und Lotos die Himmelskugel tragend; mit Sternen und dem Strahlhaupte des Helios um den Thiergürtel in erhabener Arbeit Ein grosser Gedanke (wenn auch zu einer Lampe gemisbraucht); entsprechend jenem des Eros; der Alles beherrscht; gestaltet und entstaltet. Als wenn das Leben des All ein anmuthschönes Spiel wäre so schwebt der Weltbau auf Blumenkranze daher.”

70. TIMBER. A printed handbill for a Timber Sale at Alnwick, Northumberland, Jan 26th, 1816. Printed by J. Graham of Alnwick. The sale, of ‘above 500 feet of Ash timber’ took place at Willoby’s Bank Close, at the head of Clayport Street. 150mm x 185mm. 1816. £25.00
71. ACKERMANN & Co. A large original printing plate for the ‘Concert of Cats’, a print published by Ackermann and Co, July 1817. In very good condition. 125mm x 170mm. 1817. £120.00 + VAT

A version of the image also appeared on August 13th 1819 in William Hone’s Everyday Book, with the following note:

“In the “Orleans Collection” of pictures there was a fine painting of a “Concert of Cats,” by F. Breughel, from whence there is a print, among the engravings of that gallery, sufficiently meritorious and whimsical to deserve a place here; and therefore it is represented in the sketch on the present page. In justice, to the justice done to it, Mr. Samuel Williams must be mentioned as the artist who both drew and engraved it. The fixed attention of the feline performers is exceedingly amusing, and by no means unnatural; for it appears by the notes that mice is their theme, and they seem engaged in a catch.”

72. COMMONPLACE BOOK on Travelling. An interesting early 19th century collection of manuscript extracts mainly relating to travelling, tours and geography. It has been compiled anonymously in 1819-23, and internal evidence suggests it was owned by a Canadian, or a visitor to Canada, possibly on military service.
The volume opens with a quote from Dr Johnson - “all travel has its advantages. If the passenger visits better countries, he may learn to improve his own, and if fortune carries him to worse, he may learn to enjoy it.” There then follows further quotes on travelling from Johnson, notes on Ancient Geography, extracts from Alex. Mackenzie’s Voyages in North America, Weld’s Travels in America, Travels in Canada & U. States by Lieut. Hall, Recollections of America by De Chateaubriand, Travels through Canada by George Heriot. There are also pieces taken from Kotzebue, Pennant, Robertson, de Stael, anonymous observations on Chile, Mexico, West Indies, Jamaica, and several biographical pieces on historical figures. The work concludes with a index, and is in a contemporary wallet style vellum binding with brass clasp and fixing.

The headings for some of the entries suggest that he was in military service in Canada, particularly Kingston, and Fort Wellington, and names mentioned are Capt Jones, Hon. G. Markland, Haigh, Tighe, Williams.

73. DE GENLIS, Madame. The Palace of Truth, a Moral Story. 132 pages, with a title-page, and ending ‘finis’. There are some additional blank pages at the end. Contemporary marbled boards using printers’ waste sheets, and with the remnants of an early vellum backstip. The covers are now very worn, and the binding loose, but internally in good clean condition, with just the first leaf detached but present. Paper watermarked 1807.

200mm x 150mm. c1807. £480.00
The original source for this adaptation comes from Madame Genlis’s collection of stories *Le Palais de la Vérité*: a magical palace which forces everyone who enters it to speak the truth without realizing they are doing so.

The earliest, and only 18th century English edition under this separate title appears to be Philadelphia (1785).

Copac records a single copy (Oxford) of an 1817 English translation, and the Osborne Collection holds a 152pp edition from 1819 published by Adlard & Sons. Following another route, in collected form, the story formed part of Madame de Genlis’s *Tales of the Castle*, which was published in 4 volumes in 1785, and translated by Thomas Holcroft. However direct comparison shows that this is not a copy of the Holcroft version, and may be an original attempt. There is still no copy of the Philadelphia printing in any English library.
Lion Baiting in Warwick - the origin of the famous poem “The Lion and Albert”

74. COLLECTION OF RIDDLES, CHARADES &c &c. An interesting early 19th century handwritten commonplace book written by Isabella Anne Anson, and dated August 14th 1820. 58 pages, opening with the section on riddles and charades, but predominantly extracts from poems, sonnets and prose dated 1819-1825, several in French. Some pages have been loosely inserted and show evidence of being originally pinned together, one section still has the pin in place. Original marbled paper covers, backstrip worn, otherwise in good clean original condition. 4to. 220mm x 185mm. 1820. £120.00

One of the prose pieces is a five page letter “addressed by a Quaker at Warwick to the proprietor of a Lion which was matched to fight six Bull Dogs on Thursday July 26th 1825 at Warwick.” This was originally written by S. Hoare.

“Oh, spare thy poor lion the pangs of such a death as may perhaps be his,—save him from being torn to pieces—have pity on the dogs that may be torn by him. Spare the horrid spectacle—spare thyself the sufferings that I fear will yet reach thee if thou persist—show a noble example of humanity.”

Wallace [the lion] was the star in George Wombwell’s nineteenth-century travelling menagerie of exotic beasts and birds. Born in Edinburgh in 1812, Wallace was the first African lion to be bred in England and was perhaps named after William Wallace, the Scottish freedom fighter. While Wallace was never to know freedom, he was a fighter, and his most renowned performance occurred in July 1825 in a factory year in Warwick. Wombwell had arranged for his pet lion Nero, a large but gentle soul, to be baited by six trained fighting dogs for a crowd eager for blood sport. The docile Nero, however, refused to fight the dogs, and Wombwell finally had to admit his lion’s defeat. After removing Nero from the pit, Wombwell immediately offered to match Wallace against six more dogs. The bet was taken and a fight arranged for the next Saturday night. Six dogs named Tinker, Ball, Billy, Sweep, Turpin, Tiger were set on the lion in pairs as had been the case with Nero. This time, however, each dog lasted less than a minute in the cage with Wallace.
75. **ACKERMANN’S MEDALLION WAFERS.** An original box with lid, covered in pink and green glazed paper, with attractive engraved label. Some slight edge wear but in very good original state, although of course empty. 45mm x 40mm x 13mm. Ackermann & Co. c1820.

£40.00 + VAT

Medallion Wafers, as a later advertisement explains:—“the Inventors particularly solicit the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Amateurs, as they flatter themselves that they will be found on inspection to be exceedingly beautiful, and offer the cheapest mode of obtaining exquisite copies of the finest works of ancient and modern Art.” They were used for sealing letters, and their decorative designs also made them popular for private correspondence between lovers. They also provided Letitia Elizabeth Landon with the title of one of her collections of romantic verse.

76. **RECIPE BOOK.** An early 19th century, double-ended, recipe book, containing both cures for animal ailments and cures for human illnesses, as well as sections on beer brewing and wine making. It appears to have been kept by a Suffolk brewer. Original marbled paper covers, rubbed, and some browning and slight edge chipping to the contents, but in good sound state.

200mm x 165mm. 1820 - c1835.

£120.00

a). 22 pages, commencing with ‘colds and coughs taken from the Suffolk Chronicle, Jan. 15, 1820’. To Kill Rats; Scurvy in the Gums; Inflammation in the Eyes; A Receipt for ye Hooping Cough; A Receipt for Cract Heal Horses; Distemper in Dogs; to Cure the Mange in Dogs; a Cure for ye Jaundice.
b). 9pp. Receipts for Beer &c; to Refine Beer; for Working of Beer; Mr Willitts of Ipswich method of using Isinglass to refine Beer as Mathew May his Clerk informed me; to Sweeten Fusty Casks; to Fine Old Beer and make it Soft; to Season large Casks or Stands; to make a Hogshead of Smyrna Raisin Wine; a Substitute for Yeast. Loosely inserted are some further pages of related recipes, the earliest dated 1817.

77. RECIPES. A collection of 19th century recipes and domestic remedies compiled by Georgietta Charlotte Thursby. She has utilised her old French exercise book, removing the original pages, and mounting the recipes, written on a variety of slips of paper, onto the stubs, or just loosely inserting them. There are around 30 pages, and they include: - Mr Wood’s Grandmama’s Ginger Wine, Orange Wine, Fancy Biscuits, Venice Cakes, Rich Plumb Cake, Madeira, various Curries. Contemporary marbled paper exercise book with attractive engraved label hand titled ‘Lettres Francaises’.
78. MISS COX’S COMMONPLACE BOOK. An early 19th century commonplace book of poetical and prose extracts, many appear to be family pieces from the previous century. It opens with ‘A Night Piece on Death’ by Parnell, and dated February 1st 1820, Cheltenham. Other pieces include ‘The Contrast written under Windsor Terrace, Feb 1820.’; an Epitaph dated 1819; ‘A Wish written by Miss Cox (alias Mrs Bonham) in May 1777; ‘A Song by Grandpapa at Easter’; ‘To Miss Green of Cagebrook written by Aunt Bonham, Sept 1 1777’; ‘Epitaph written at Spithead’; ‘Lines addressed to a very little & handsome lady’; ‘To the Philanthropic Society’; ‘The Batchelors Thermometer’; ‘Ode, la Liberte’. There are also extracts from Bowles, Byron, and Shakespeare. 128 numbered pages, and the work is indexed (up to page 126) on the inner boards and rear endpaper. One page excised and replaced prior to numbering, and another excised but not replaced or referred to in the index. Contemporary vellum backed marbled boards with linen ties. Some wear to the foot of the spine and corners, but in good clean original state. E.M.L.C. 1819 is written in a contemporary hand on the lower ‘hidden’ edge of the book block.

small 4to. 1819-1820. £160.00

This appears to relate to the Cox family from the west of England. A Miss Green of Cagebrook is recorded as owning the Manor and Castle of Snowdle in Herefordshire in 1744, and the lines may be addressed to a descendant.
79. TEA DEALER. A fine engraved trade card for Pigdon, Tea Dealer & Grocer of Blossom Street, York. It depicts a street scene in front of the corner site shop, with carriages passing by, and ladies entering the shop. Some dustiness and surface marks from insects, but in good condition. Scarce, the first example we have seen.  
75mm x 115mm. York. c1820. £30.00

80. HORSE SALE. Six Valuable Horses for Sale. To be sold by auction, in Alnwick Market, on Saturday the 26th instant. 3 Three-years-old colts, by an Arabian. 1 six-years-old Do. by Glendale. 1 six-years-old filly, by Do. 1 Two-years-old colt, by an Arabian. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o’clock. January 19th 1822. J. Graham, Printer, Alnwick. Manuscript note on the reverse, possibly the printer’s file copy. Some very light fold marks, but in excellent clean condition.  
145mm x 188mm. £30.00

81. COMYN, Wm. N. An Inventory of My Furniture, Plate, Linnen, China, taken by myself in my Houses Nos 13, 14, 17 Norfolk St. Strand and No 12 Pall Mall’, 8 July 1822. In case of my death my leases of the above houses together with my leases of No 15 Bury Street St James, and of my house Guy Earl of Warwick Court will be found deposited at my bankers, Messr Hodsoll and Stirling Bankers, Strand, together with my testamentory disposition of my property. 98 pages, with additional blanks. Contemporary half roan, marbled boards. The covers worn, but in sound condition, and clean internally.  
4to. 1822. SOLD

A detailed room by room inventory of his properties in London - the attics, servants’ rooms, parlours, kitchens, pantries &c. At the end there is a ‘capitulation of the plate in the four houses.’ No doubt a descendant of the noble family of Comyn, Earls of Buchan, who were also granted lands by the Earl of Warwick in the 13th century, thus explaining the name of William Comyn’s house.
82. SCHOOLBOOK of practise handwriting, kept by James Brissenden. 20 pages with 6 preliminary pages setting out examples of ‘bills of parcels’. It is dated Jan. 14th 1822 on the inside front cover, and loosely inserted is the illustrated cover from another of his books, entitled ‘The Wandering Truant’, which is covered with his scribblings. Original buff covers with a Bewick style woodcut and decorative ‘chain link’ border. A little dusty and spine worn, but in good original state.
196mm x 163mm. c1822. £50.00

83. GAME NOTICE. The Game within the Manor of Witton Cumtwambrooks, belonging to Sir John Fleming, Leicester, Bart. having of late years been much destroyed, all persons are requested to refrain from Sporting thereon in future, or legal measures will be had recourse to. Proper persons are appointed to give information against any one, who may be found trespassing on the said Manor after this Notice. 22nd August, 1822.
190mm x 235mm. Carnes, Printer, Northwich, 1822.
£40.00

84. BULLS. To Be Seen Alive ! The Wonderful Cumberland. A rare poster advertising this huge beast, with a very large naive woodcut illustration. In the left hand margin is written the name Mr Gate’s Yard, Lowther Street, Carlisle. Rare.
260mm x 395mm. Carlisle? c1824.

and pasted on the reverse...

FAT CHARLIE. Not Equalled in Great Britain. Fat Charlie, the Wonderful Bullock, nearly 400 stones weight! Seven Years Old. This animal, of perfect symmetry and beauty, has been fed on grass, hay, and turnip, entirely; but never had oil cake or corn; was never tied up or stall-fed, but kept constantly in the field, summer and winter, till last year - when, getting a little lame, he was put into a yard, and fed and treated the same as other yard-kept cattle, at Monreith, Gallowayshire. He is now to be
seen in a caravan on the Mound. Admittance - Ladies and Gentleman, 1s - Working People, 6d - Children, 3d. At the head is written Edinburgh 13 Aug: 1824. In very good condition. When he was finally sold it is recorded that he would have fetched a higher price had the showman not wanted to sell the caravan as well!

220mm x 190mm. Edinburgh? 1824?

£120.00

85. CONVERSATION CARDS, or Pleasing Pastimes, for Winter Evenings. Five line engraved cards, the first carrying the ornamental title lettering, and each with a motto at the foot. Some light browning but in very good condition. “If you to me a kiss will give, An answer quickly you will receive.” Rare survivals from almost certainly a larger set of cards.

65mm x 45mm. c1825.

£65.00

Unrecorded in Copac, Osborne Collection, Yale. Interestingly these particular cards appear to have been produced solely for adult entertainment and although we can find examples for the instruction of youth, or for religious purposes; e.g. “Protestant Conversation Cards: an attempt to explain and expose the Romish doctrines and ceremonies, etc.,” we have not traced this rather more risque variety.
86. WILSON, John. Manuscript account of a summer tour to Wales in 1825, by John Wilson accompanied by his sister Eliza, and aunt. July 13th - August 13th, covering 696 miles. 68 pages written in a contemporary limp calf notebook, and in very good condition. It appears to have been written whilst travelling, with no breaks in the writing, dates appearing in the middle of lines, rather than separated out is often the case in later fair copies, and ink running out mid sentence. They visit numerous country houses and gardens, picture collections, cathedrals and castles, as well as enjoying the picturesque scenery. At the rear is a list of expenses on the trip, the purchase of a History of Liverpool for 4s-0d, the guide to Crow Castle 6d, 1s for a bathing machine, pencil case 16s, and a present for Mamma 1.11.6d. 182mm x 115mm. 1825. £650.00
Leaving Leeds they journey towards Manchester, where ‘after making a fruitless attempt to obtain lodgings at the Duke of Bridgewater’s Inn, we at length took up our abode for the night at the Albion Hotel. (entertainment poor, very bad breakfast). They visit Manchester Exchange, finding it ‘more for exchange of conversation, the reading of newspapers, than for business.’, and also the Library, the Duke of Bridgewater’s Canal, before departing ‘this smoky disagreeable town’.

Liverpool Docks are ‘beautiful beyond all description, steam packets setting sail every minute, the water covered over with vessels of every description...’ There is a long, and favourable account of their time spent in that city, and on July 19th they visit Eaton Hall the seat of Lord Grosvenor, with a good account of the house and gardens, before arriving in North Wales at Wrexham. Their first visit is to the home of the Ladies of Llangollen, ‘Plas Newydd, which belongs to Lady Butler & Miss Ponsonby, two romantic old maids, who chose this spot for their habitation so that they might live in solitude.’

Onwards through the Llangollen Valley, to Bettws, Conway, Bangor, Lady Bulkeley’s mansion and grounds. ‘Wednesday July 27th, having arranged our feats for the day, we set off this morning on pony back, attended by a guide, to see Snowdon... we again left Aunt behind ... she knows not what she missed, I shall be unable to do justice to it in description...’ - nevertheless he does offer a good account.

Their trip continues to Dolgelly, Aberystwyth, Devil’s Bridge, purchase tickets for admission to Hafod, Raglan & Castle, Chepstow, then leaving Wales travel onwards to Bristol, Clifton - ‘a much better and larger place than we expected’, Gloucester, Tewkesbury, Matlock - passing His Royal Highness the Duke of York ‘ I had a very good view of him as he sat in his carriage, whilst the horses were changing. No mark of respect was paid him.’ - then to Chatsworth, northwards through ‘the dirty town of Sheffield’, then Wakefield and back home to Seacroft Hall.

John Wilson of Seacroft Hall, near Leeds, was born 1808, and died in 1891. Eliza was the eldest of his six sisters, and they would have both been aged under 20 when they took this trip with their aunt.
A Grand Tour by John & Richard Wilson of Seacroft Hall, Yorkshire.

i. Manuscript account of a six month ‘grand tour’, through France, Switzerland and an excursion to Milan, undertaken by John Wilson and his elder brother Richard. The tour lasted from April - September 1830, and the brothers would have been aged 24, and 22. 140 pages, and bound in contemporary half red roan, marbled boards. Covers rubbed, but in good sound, clean condition. The first leaf appears to have been lost as the brothers have reached Lincolnshire when the manuscript starts. There are some neat pencil notes of places visited written in the margins, by a later owner who notes the purchase of the volume in 1931 from the library of Darcy Bruce Wilson, who died unmarried at Seacroft Hall in 1936. This appears to be a Mrs Gott, as some later letters addressed to her accompanying the manuscripts provide additional information. One is written by John Wilson’s daughter Louisa in 1938 - “I am so glad to find that the old journal had fallen into interested hands. There were several of them and one of my sister’s interests during the time she was at the Hall was to transcribe one or two of them. The party varied from time to time; this journey seems to have been made by my father, after leaving Trin. Coll. Camb, with William Spooner, who became his brother-in-law, & the father of the late Warden of New College. If there was a third member of the party it might either be my father’s brother Richard, or Henry Denning Macleod whose sister my father married later on. “ The other is from Frank Beckwith, of the Leeds Library, passing on Mrs Gott’s original letter to Miss Wilson with an accompanying note.

4to. 1830.

It may well have been their first time abroad, as there is certainly nervousness apparent before the crossing to Dieppe, - pacing the pier - and once on board ‘traveller after traveller disappeared below, but I still remained, and I know not when I have eyed an object so wistfully as I then regarded the Brighton coast...a tinge of conscience brought me to my senses & made me awake to the dismal uncertainty of my own situation.’ A lively account full of first hand observations of unfamiliar countries, scenery and customs.
ii. Manuscript account of a two month tour to Geneva, Avignon, Genoa and Turin, April - May 1831. 78 pages, written in a contemporary marbled paper notebook, bought from Briquet, Md Papetier, au bas de la cite Geneve, with small printed label. ‘Set out from our winter quarters at Geneva, having determined, in company with our friend G. to steer our course towards the southern frontiers...’ Loosely inserted is an invitation card addressed to Messieurs Wilson, from Le Prince et la Princess de Loewenstein-Wertheim, ‘de leur faire l’honneur de passer la soiree chez euz, Lundi 14 Mars.’ 4to. 1831.

iii. A continuation of their 1831 tour, from July - October, 78 pages, written in a contemporary marbled paper notebook, bought from Briquet, Md Papetier, au bas de la cite Geneve, with small printed label. There is a note on the endpaper that this volume was also copied by Mrs [Constance] Eade, daughter of John Wilson, who married the Rev. Eade in 1887. 4to 1831.

iv. Another account of this same tour, August 1 - October 1831, not in John Wilson’s hand, and most likely written by his brother Richard. 43 pages, and written in the same style of marbled notebook that they purchased in Geneva. 4to. 1831.

v. A further continuation of their tour through Italy, from October 1831 - July 1832. With a note on the rear endpaper of the books they read, or took with them. 184 pages, original pasteboard covers with hand stitched leather patches on the spine. In very good condition. A lengthy, detailed and very closely written account of this stage of their grand tour. 4to. 1831-1832.

vi. A Tour in Sicily and Southern Italy, March - April 1832. An extensive and detailed account, covering 180 closely written pages. Original marbled wrappers, lacking the rear cover. There is a note on an endpaper noting that a copy of this was made by Mrs Eade. This copy is also present, which notes that their travelling companion was William Galton. It is written in two volumes in cloth backed ruled notebooks.

vii. A Tour in Italy. May - November 1846. 126 pages, with additional blanks at the end. Contemporary limp vellum, with leather ties. In very good clean state, again noting that this volume was copied by Mrs Eade. This copy is present, with a preliminary note recording the marriage of John Wilson, April 13th 1846. The copy is written in a linen backed marbled notebook.

£3,200.00
88. COMMONPLACE BOOK. An attractive example of a Regency commonplace book of verse, prose extracts, charades, enigmas, epitaphs, riddles, number puzzles &c. Neatly written in a handsome contemporary full red morocco album. 110ff with other pages left blank. Tipped-in pen and ink sketch to accompany ‘One the Loss of the Royal George’. Gilt floral borders, and attractive gilt decorated spine. The pages are arranged alternately plain and tinted pink. Pencil name, J. Robins on the front end paper.

4to. 254mm x 198mm. c1825-40. £380.00

The verses include: - ‘To the Memory of Miss Ellen Gee of Kew, who died in consequence of being stung in the eye.’ (originally written by A.H. Coulson); ‘On visiting Bonaparte’s Grave at St Helena, April 1834.’ ‘Directions to my Porter’.
89. MINERAL MUSEUM. A fine engraved paper trade card for J. Mawe, Free Museum, Matlock. Mineral & Shells, Amethystine fluor and Black Marble ornaments, elegantly engraved or plain, chimney pieces etc. On the reverse are manuscript details of items purchased by a visitor. The engraving depicts a view of the Museum, and notes the patronage of the Duke of Devonshire. Scarce. 80mm x 90mm. c1825. £60.00

John Mawe’s business was considerable, with premises in London, Cheltenham, as well as a manufactory and museum at Matlock. He dealt extensively in minerals of every description, chemical and geological apparatus, precious stones, and ornamental works of art. The last consisted of models of famous buildings, copies of ancient vases and bronzes. He died in 1829, and an advertisement in the Derby & Chesterfield Reporter for 1832 shows the business was still very active. It was carried on by James Tennant the mineralogist, in partnership with Mawe’s widow Sarah until 1840. Sarah Mawe had the title of “Mineralogist to Her Majesty” until she retired.

90. COOKERY RECIPES FROM DALTON HALL. An interesting manuscript cookery book originally started in November 1826 by Sarah Yates of Irwell House, just before her wedding, and added to by her and husband’s family, the Hornby’s of Dalton Hall, Burton-in-Kendal. 188 pages, fully written, with some additional recipes tipped onto the page, and also about 80 pages of other recipes on loose sheets of notepaper &c. Many of the recipes are dated and have the provider’s name. Pasted onto the inner front board is a handbill issued by John Blackburn of Chester for his Recipes for Wine Cup. Disbound, with just the original front marbled board, and worn backstrip, but in clean, sound, and very legible condition. 235mm x 190mm. 1826-1870. £140.00

Sarah was the daughter of Thomas Yates, of Irwell House, Esq., first cousin to Sir Robert Peel, Bart. On January 30th 1827 she married Edmund George Hornby, Esq., late M.P. for Warrington. Perhaps a little nervous, or wanting to be prepared as a new wife, she has pasted a printed account of “What to be done in Emergencies” on the front end paper. This covers all eventualities from house fires, boat accidents, poison, and clothes catching on fire. The Hornby family, originally from the Lancashire Fylde have lived and held the Manor of Dalton since the late 1700’s with a boost to their finances enjoyed by an advantageous marriage in 1796 by Edmund Hornby, Snr. to his cousin Lady Charlotte Stanley daughter of the 12th Earl of Derby who is remembered for his patronage of the Turf most notably “The Oaks” & “The Derby”.
91. CARLTON HUSTHWAITE (Yorkshire). A manuscript notice addressed to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of Carlton Husthwaite regarding the removal of William Dodsworth, his wife and family from Bradford to the town. Dated 1st April 1826, and signed by Richard Tolson, Attorney for the Respondents. Old fold marks and a clean tear to the left hand margin not affecting the text. 200mm x 160mm. [Bradford]. 1826.

92. TRENCHARD, W.E. The Inquirer, consisting of Essays in Verse and Prose. Dated Jan 1st 1826, this demonstrates a new year’s resolution by this young man carried through with considerable application, and forming a fully realised, and unpublished book in original manuscript, written when he was just seventeen. Title, 2ff index, 1f with quote from Horace, and 309 numbered pages, concluding ‘Finis’, a large folding pen and ink frontispiece diagram, dated 29th Jan 1827, illustrates ‘A Map of the Human Mind according to Kant’. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered ‘Inquirer’, and with ‘1826’ at the foot of the gilt ruled spine. Joints cracked but firm, and in very good clean original state. 8vo. [Somerset? 1826-1827]. £420.00

William Edward Trenchard, (1809-1836), M.A. Pembroke College, Oxford. This is a work of considerable intellect for a young man of just seventeen, written in the year of his matriculation from Pembroke College. It opens with observations on the New Year, and extends to 47 chapters, each dated, and indexed noting whether they are in verse or prose. It includes section ‘on woman’, ‘on the functions of the mind’, ‘Kant’s Theory of the Mind’; ‘What constitutes party fidelity’, ‘universal influence of prejudice’, ‘inconsistencies of the English language’. He later became curate of West Monckton, Somerset, and his Sermons were published in 1835. He died young, aged just 27 in 1836, and this work was never published.
He may possibly have been a descendant of John Trenchard, who was co-author, with Thomas Gordon of Cato’s Letters. These newspaper essays condemned tyranny and advanced principles of freedom of conscience and freedom of speech and were a main vehicle for spreading the concepts that had been developed by John Locke.

Dining with General La Fayette

93. COOPER, Catherine, and husband. Two manuscript journals of a travels in Europe in the years 1829 and 1831.

£1,200.00

The first is entitled ‘Journal of a tour through some parts of Holland, the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland and France in the summer of 1829’, and is written by Mr Cooper. It occupies 121 pages, May 30th – July 10th, finishing ‘The End’.

It is his first trip abroad – “it had often been my wish to see something of foreign countries,” - and he concludes with a lengthy section devoted to his thoughts on the benefits of travelling. He offers many personal views, as everything is novel to him; for example on visiting the galleries in Paris – “I must confess to myself that these modern paintings give me more pleasure and appear to me more beautiful than the finest productions of the old masters which I saw yesterday in the Louvre.” However, although acknowledging the city’s superiority to London on artistic merits, “nothing but necessity
ever could induce me to live there.” On stepping off the Talbot steam packet at Brighton, “Dearest Catherine & my little boy met me upon the chain pier with smiling faces, and there have been few occasions during my life upon which I have felt happier than on this.”

“From this short excursion I hope to have derived much benefit: - clear and definite notions of many places and things of which I had before very confused and imperfect conceptions; a taste, perhaps somewhat improved with regard to beautiful scenery & fine works of art, and a diminution of those prejudices, the natural result of a limited knowledge of mankind, which lead us to judge the habits & customs of other nations to be right or wrong, not from their intrinsic perspicuity, but merely as they agree or disagree with our own.” Contemporary half red roan, marbled boards, with simple gilt banded spine. Bookseller’s ticket of Saunders of Brighton.

The second manuscript, untitled except for Catherine’s name and date on the endpaper, commences two years later on June 25th 1831, and is written by his wife Catherine, occupies 135 pages, ending on the 3rd August.

The majority of her time is spent in Paris, visiting numerous sights of interest and ending with a Ball – “but the ladies were so ugly… that I had very little pleasure in the evening.”

On the 19th July they set off for La Grange, the seat of General La Fayette, and the ancestral home of his wife’s family. “Arrived there to dinner at 6 o’clock, & sat down to table with a party of 50 persons – 30 of whom were relatives of the general’s… I found [him] a most polite and kind hearted old man, and it was extremely gratifying to see him living so respected and happily in the bosom of his numerous family, consisting as it did of children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. The society however being principally French, I could not enjoy it much, and was glad enough when bed-time came, and I could retire to my room…”
They next visit Notre Dame, before joining Mr Thomas, and Mr and Mrs Cooper (her in-laws?), “to see a private collection of paintings which belong to Marshal Soult, Duke of Dalmatia. They are all works of the most celebrated & ancient artists – principally Raphael, Titian, & Claude Loraine, and it is generally allowed to be the best private collection in the world.” Setting foot back in England, is again one of the happiest days of her life. She travelled without her husband or children, who are there to greet her return. Contemporary cloth backed marbled boards.

Catherine Cooper most probably lived in Brighton, married with young children. Quite how she arranged to dine with Lafayette, the last surviving general in the American Revolutionary War and a leader of the Garde Nationale during the French Revolution, is unclear.

94. LAKE DISTRICT. A fine engraved aquatint view, with contemporary hand-colouring, depicting “The Vale of Keswick from Derwent Park.” It depicts Catbells and Derwent Water. Apart from a slight mark to the edge it is in very good state.
225mm x 285mm. c1830. £75.00 + VAT

95. YORK PAPER MILL. A rare lithograph view by J.B. depicting “A Paper Mill Near York.” It is situated on the banks of the Ouse, and in the foreground on the opposite bank is a shepherd with his sheep. Some light foxing, and one corner torn well clear of the image.
140mm x 190mm. York. c1830.
£30.00 + VAT

A separately published lithograph by John Browne, who in 1823 issued “Reliquiae Antiquae, or, A series of etchings ... of ancient architecture and sculpture in the County of York.”
“False Alarm!!! An anonymous handbill having appeared offering a Reward of £500 to any person who can give information respecting “200 sheep belonging to Farmer Buck Roe;” represented to have been “worried and driven out of the White Lion yard, in the Borough of Bath, by Three Mastiffs.” The public are informed, that these innocent and harmless sheep were neither “worried nor driven out by Three Mastiffs;” but were and are now under the care of upright and honest shepherds. If, however, any of them are missing, it is supposed they must have been stolen by some of the keepers in the employ of Mr. Henry-van-Hobson-Housen, for the purpose of feeding the voracious beasts, which have been exhibiting in his Menagerie, for the last four months.

The few that may be missing are of trifling consequence to Farmer Buck Roe, and although one or two are doubtless of great value to Mr. Henry-van-Hobson-Housen, he should not seek to obtain them dishonestly. If he were worthy the friendship of the liberal “Farmer Joey, of Postscript Row, Middlesex,” he might be supplied (gratis) with as many carcases as would feed all his wild beasts during his temporary stay in Bath. We are informed that Mr. Henry-van-Hobson-Housen’s harmless viper is pining away, for want of a peculiar description of food. N.B. A Leene and bane Sheep, one of the flock, is not owned by either of the shepherds, or the menagerie keepers.”

John Arthur Roebuck (1801-1879), disciple of Bentham, and friend of John Stuart Mill. At an early age Roebuck was active in the campaign for increasing the franchise and after the 1832 Reform Act was selected to represent the Whigs at Bath. After entering the House of Commons he caused a stir by promoting a wide-range of radical policies including the expropriation of the property of the Church of England. Although accused of preaching open rebellion he retained his Bath seat in the 1835 General Election. In 1834 Roebuck led the campaign to free the Tolpuddle Martyrs and called for the repeal of the Corn Laws.

This broadside relates to his first election in 1832, where he opposed Henry Hobhouse, and which became notorious as one of the most antagonistic in the city’s history.
97. MARRIAGE. A letter written by an Anne Horne of Spetisbury, Dorset, in 1830, requesting sight of her marriage deed, “the perusal of which will give much ease to my mind.” It is written to G. Fooks (?) of Sherborne, presumably her solicitor. Fold marks and slight loss not affecting the writing from the removal of the wax seal. 230mm x 180mm. 1830. £15.00 + VAT

98. NUMERATION. A mid 19th century school-book containing 24 pages of neatly written exercises in numeration and subtraction, with some calligraphic flourishes. The book has also been written in from the back with several pages of poetry. There are blank pages separating the two sections. Original calf backed marbled boards, with some slight wear to the head of the spine and corners. Clean internally. 4to. 204mm x 165mm. c1830. £50.00

99. WOODEN STAR. A fine twelve pointed wooden star most probably for inlay work. One side of each point is shaded black for three dimensional effect. Expert repair to small crack, which is almost imperceptible. c1830. £25.00 + VAT

100. ROYAL ACADEMY ANNUAL DINNER.

A long and detailed 3 page letter addressed to Robert Thorpe, Esq., of Alnwick, Northumberland, and which includes a description of a dinner at the Academy 1st May 1830. The letter is signed R.G. and dated May 8th. In excellent condition with neatly opened wax seal, and just one clean tear along a fold with loss. 225mm x 185mm. 1830. £75.00 + VAT

“The party was splendid as usual, with the exception of the absence of the Duke of Wellington who had been hastily summoned to Windsor. Our party amounted to about 200 - none of the royal family... but.. the ministers in both houses... [he sat between Huskisson & the Solicitor General]. The Archbishop of York was present, & the Bishops of London & Chester. The exhibition itself has a peculiar interest, first from being hung for the last time with the paintings of Sir Thomas Lawrence of which there are eight - and secondly from a full length portrait of the King in full highland costume, by Wilkie. It is the finest picture I ever saw, there is a melancholy infusion attached to it from its being the only representation of His Majesty, which is marked with the features of an old man, & the eyes have that peculiar expression of dimness...” The letter continues in a chatty style with more personal and family matters.
101. COMMONPLACE BOOK. An early 19th century collection of manuscript verses, mainly copied from printed sources, some transcribed by Eliza, 1831-1848. Together with other hands, and some later 19th century contributions. 32 pages, with evidence of the removal of some other leaves, and several pages loose in the binding. Contemporary half roan, marbled boards.
4to. 250mm x 200mm. 1831-1848. £75.00

A note written on headed notepaper suggests that the compiler may have lived at The Sheep House, nr. Gloucester. The verse is mainly spiritual or pious in nature, and includes some in hebrew script. There are also Lines Written to Accompany Music, a very competent floral watercolour, and another trompe l’oeil of a book, also signed Eliza. The majority of the verses are initialled, and note when they were transcribed.

102. LEYS CASTLE ESTATE, Inverness, Scotland. Copy correspondence between the late Col. John Baillie of Leys, M.P. and Raigmore & Mr Munro so far as related to the subject of the road to Leys Castle. 66 pages of transcribed letters dated 1829 to 1833, the year of his death. In 1829 a new road was planned leading to the castle, through the adjoining land, and with the permission of his neighbour L. Mackintosh of Raigmore who opens this group of letters with a report of the survey he had taken. The existing road went through his park, and the proposed road was to cross four of his tenant’s farms. Although broadly in agreement, the process required detailed planning and costings, with much attention to drainage, dykes, new fences, planting &c. The document is folded, and the outside pages a little dusty. It appears to have been prepared by J.H. Henderson, 31 Bloomsbury Square.
folio. 325mm x 200mm. 1833. £85.00

John Baillie of Leys (1772-1833), was Professor of Arabic and Persian, Fort William College, Calcutta. He entered the service of the East India Company as a soldier, eventually achieving the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was appointed Professor of Arabic and Persian and of Mohammedan Law at Fort William College, Calcutta from 1801-1807. During the Mahratta War 1807-1815 he was captain and political agent in Lucknow during the Mahratta War. On his retirement he became an MP, first for Heddon in England 1820-1830 and then for Inverness 1830-1832. He published “The Five Books upon Arabic Grammar” (1801).

His grandson John B. Baillie of Leys bequeathed his grandfather’s collection of 165 Arabic and Persian manuscripts to Edinburgh University Library in 1876 including the exquisitely written and illuminated History of the World by Rashid al-Din (A.D. 1306/07). They are listed in “A descriptive catalogue of the Arabic and Persian manuscripts” in Edinburgh University Library, by Mohammed Hukk and others (1925).
A folio manuscript of 42 pages from William Morgan to Thomas Love Peacock containing a detailed reply to a pamphlet and letter from Peacock concerning steam ship journeys between India and Suez during the monsoon season. Morgan is against this for a variety of reasons but ‘chiefly on the circumstances of the distance from Bombay to the first port of relay or supply being so great as to render it nearly, if not quite, impossible for any vessel, however proportioned her power may be to her tonnage, to carry a sufficiency of fuel for the period, during which she will have to toil in her contest against the elements...’

He goes on to discuss in more detail the problems of fuel, power, and design, with a number of detailed notes, including technical specifications on pages 18-25. The manuscript is neatly stitched with its original vellum protective backstrip.

Peacock worked for a number of years for the East India Company, becoming Chief Examiner. He was very interested in naval architecture and steam navigation, and even designed steamers which were used in the 1st Chinese War.

This reply by Morgan would appear to be in response to suggestions he had made to a department of the East India Company. Peacock also wrote the Appendix to the Report from the Select Committee to Steam Navigation to India, 1834, which no doubt relates to this present manuscript. Peacock’s manuscripts are mainly held at Harvard University, and as one reviewer noted in relation to the 2001 Oxford University Press edition of his letters: - “Peacock’s many years of service for the Honourable East India Company deserve more attention from biographers, and there is still scope for writers of the future to add historical works as worthy as John S. Guest’s Euphrates Expedition, which describes an absorbing aspect of Peacock’s role in promoting the Euphrates for a commercial route between India and Britain.”
a charming record of this corner of England

104. NASH’S FIELD, Herriard, Hampshire. A most attractive early 19th century record of the area known as Nash’s Field, and the Church of St Mary’s. Seven pages each with a very accomplished original pen and ink drawing, including fine prospects of the church and grounds, architectural details, and a ground plan. The drawing entitled Nash’s Field is dated 1836, and the notebook provides important information on the church prior to its restoration. Original full calf binding with unusual mauve glazed endpapers under which the leather has been cut to form geometric shapes. Slight wear to the backstrip otherwise in fine condition. 120mm x 180mm. 1836. £650.00

The old church was probably built by Sir Richard de Herrierd about the year 1200 and was dedicated to St. Mary, the Blessed Virgin. Until the mid 1800’s there was a square wooden turret at the west of the Nave with external brick steps leading to a square-headed door. The turret became unsafe (and reputedly collapsed), following which the church was substantially rebuilt and restored by Francis Jervoise, with the addition of the new stone tower, being completed in 1878. There is still an area in Herriard known as Nash’s Green Field, and the name occurs again at Herriard Park (Nash’s covert).
105. HOLLOWAY, George. A collection of original manuscript stories, verses, charades &c written by Master George Holloway of Holly Grove House Academy, Bushey, in 1838. Together with three large exercise books, 1837-1839, demonstrating his neat calligraphy. There are four marbled paper exercise books starting with “the first number of the B.N.P.S. Magazine” dated October 8th 1838, written as a private amusement for other pupils. 12pp, and continuing over 3 similar volumes. The chief work is The Life and Adventures of Jeremy Carbuncle, which although incomplete is written over a number of ‘serialised’ chapters. Another ‘serialised’ story is Adventures of My Old Umbrella, The Prejudiced Lady, and The Cockney Abroad. There are also six chapters written over 39 pages of another original story, The Road and the Moonstruck, again incomplete and in loose sheet form, with some chipping to the edges of a few pages with slight loss of letters. oblong quarto and 8vo. 1837-1839. £320.00

106. USE OF COLOURS. A long and detailed list of instructions on the mixing and use of colours in painting, written in a letter addressed to Anthony Abbott, Esq., 54 Spencer Street, Northampton Square [London]. It has the indented date stamp of OC 4/1838. Outer panels dusty, slight loss from the removal of the wax seal, and clean tears to several folds. Nineteen numbered colours are detailed, each with a paragraph explaining their composition and practical uses: - e.g. Cologne Earth ‘gives sobriety without coldness to the various tints which are laid over it.’; Gamboge ‘to be used in trees and grass, & to make greys & neutral tints when mixed with Lakes & Indigo...” The instructions are most probably from a drawing master to his pupil.

380mm x 235mm. 1838. £120.00 + VAT
107. BUTTERFLIES. Haustellata Lepidoptera Diurna. A very detailed mid 19th century manuscript account of English Butterfly species, kept by a Norfolk or Suffolk lepidopterist. 169 pages (some blank), 14 watercolour drawings of butterflies, a further 8 watercolour drawings of caterpillars are loosely inserted (one dated 1835). Contemporary half red roan, marbled boards with hand written paper label on the upper cover. 4to. c1840. £320.00

The work opens with an introduction based upon Clairville’s division of “insects into two great tribes which he terms Mandibulata and Haustellata from the structure of the apparatus employed in obtaining their food. The former being characterised by possessing jaws or mandibles… and the latter by having a variously modified tubular tongue…” He then divides his example between two families, Papilionidae, the Swallow-Tailed Butterflies, and the broader family of Nymphalidae butterflies.
Detailed descriptions are provided of each caterpillar, chrysalis, and butterfly, with notes of when and where they can be seen. Swallow Tailed, notes seeing one at Burkenham Ferry, Norfolk and another captured 1839 at Bury St Edmunds.

The Clouded Sulphur – “few British cabinets contain this interesting species, till last summer (1826) does not appear to have been captured in England for upwards of 40 years.”

Pale Clouded Yellow - “rare has been taken at Wrentham, Suffolk & also at Halvergate in Norfolk.”

108. FEATHERWORK Bird Picture. An attractive example of 19th century ‘featherwork’ illustration, comprising of a three dimensional bird made from cut paper, meticulously hand coloured, and decorated with original feathers. It is set against a watercolour background, and in a contemporary brass gilt frame. 160m x 130mm (frame). c1850. £280.00 + VAT

The birds were drawn on plain paper and feathers were used rather than paint to complete the image. A number of women kept aviaries with exotic birds whose moulting feathers kept them supplied. Mrs. Elizabeth Montague was famed for her feather “room” in her London home.
109. ESTCOURT, Thomas Grimston Bucknall (family). Three sketchbooks of pencil and watercolour drawings and studies, one used whilst in Belgium & Switzerland, and another in Italy.

a). Belgium & Switzerland. 10 landscape studies mainly in sepia or grey wash, several with added colour, together with four rudimentary pencil sketches, and a page of rural characters, ploughs &c. There is a large coloured drawing of a barque, presumably the boat they travelled on for part of their trip along the River Meuse. Several drawings are of scenery ‘entre Namur et Huy sur Meuse’; another is of a well near Strasbourg, and as the scenery becomes mountainous there is a ‘view from Thun’, and others of Staubbach, Eiger Alps from Grindelwald. Contemporary half red roan, marbled boards. Corners and head and tail of the spine a little worn. Oblong 4to. c1840.
b). Italy. 7 watercolour drawings or studies, and 7 faint pencil sketches which are unfinished. Written on the inside cover is “Thomas Grimston Bucknall Estcourt of Estcourt. Sketches by him”, and with his wax seal. The first is of Pisa, Nov 3, 1851. Contemporary dark green quarter roan sketchbook, with pebbled grain cloth boards. small oblong 4to. 1851.
c). Pencil sketches. 18 pages of small pencil sketches, mainly of rural scenery and details in the manner of Pyne’s Microcosm. The name of another family member is written on the inner board, and dated June 21st 1826. Contemporary half red roan sketchbook. Marbled boards and attractive gilt decorated spine, all-edges-gilt. Small oblong 4to. 1826.

Thomas Estcourt (1775-1853), of Estcourt Park, Shipton Moyne, Gloucestershire, M.P. and barrister. Around the mid 1820’s he undertook major improvements to the ‘new’ house and estate, the original Elizabethan hall having been demolished towards the end of the 18th century.

In the sketchbook of pencil drawings from 1826 there is a preliminary comic note that reads “This fine old Elizabethan residence exquisitely situated overlooking Snodge lake, is well known to all lovers of the romantic as the ancestral home of the Hodges. Perched on a summit of a gently rising eminence it commands a charming birds-eye view of the surrounding country. The freehold has of recent date reverted to the female line of the Hodge family on condition that, should the present possessor at any time change his name to that of Podge (a collateral branch of the Hodges), the property should be offered for sale. The owner is thus reluctantly compelled to sell. Beautiful old time orchard noted for its fine old fashioned scotch thistles. All modern conveniences including 2000 pigeon holes for squabs. Apply for further particulars to Codge & Codge, Agents.” The manors of Shipton Moyne and Dovel and lands in Shipton Moyne had been purchased by Thomas Estcourt from Walter Hodges in 1794.

£480.00
110. EPITAPHS. A mid 19th century collection of c200 handwritten transcriptions of epitaphs, together with a number of printed examples pasted in from contemporary magazines or newspapers. A final note, from c1872, records that “all the foregoing were collected by my father-in-law William J. Hagg”. 30 leaves, with additional blanks at the end, and 15 other examples loosely inserted. Contemporary dark green limp morocco, foot of spine worn.
4to. c1840. £50.00

111. WRITING BOOKS. Three mid 19th century manuscript exercise books for practising handwriting, kept by George and Mark Maw. Each book forms a series of repeated lines, the schoolmaster’s example at the head of the page, and the pupil’s attempts below. Not only did they help form the student’s hand, but also imprint moral phrases into his mind: - bad company is destructive, fear accompanies deceit, beware of intemperance, quit vicious company, &c &c. Each is 40 pages, with original printed tinted covers, the front with a decorative engraving, and on two of them the rear setting out multiplication tables. Some browning to the covers, but in good sound state.
200mm x 163mm. c1840. £60.00
‘Lament by the Single Ladies of Jersey’

112. COMMONPLACE BOOK. A mid 19th century pocket commonplace book kept by Peter Mollet, Glatney (probably Glatney Esplanade, Guernsey). It is entitled Resouvance - Volume the Second and occupies 66 pages with some further blank leaves. Neatly written, and very various in its subject matter, ranging from local inscriptions, transcribed verse, biographical notes, ancient expressions from a curious book, a magic geometrical diagram, and some original verse including a ‘Lament by the Single Ladies of Jersey’. Contemporary diced cloth with slight wear to the backstrip, otherwise very clean and sound.
190mm x 120mm. Guernsey. 1840. £120.00

A slightly earlier ‘A Book of Days’ is recorded by “Peter Mollet, Glatney, Guernsey, 1817 - December 25”. The 1841 census records Peter Mollet as a schoolmaster aged 55.
113. MANUSCRIPT VERSE. A mid 19th century collection of manuscript verses, 22 pages, with two watercolour drawings. Additional blank pages at the rear, and bound in contemporary roan backed limp marbled boards. In very good condition. small oblong 12mo. 95mm x 160mm. c1840. £120.00

The verses are written by a group of friends, and opens with a watercolour drawing and verses addressed 'To Elizabeth', which, as with a number of others, are initialled M.A.N. The next verse is titled On Miss N's Canary Bird, and is followed by 'Lines written upon the foregoing', addressed to Mary, and signed Charles Russell Degan. Mary’s Answer then follows, and the work concludes with a motto 'for a drawing of the weed, forget me knot'.
Two young girls struck by lightning

114. PUTNEY, Eliza A., of Richmond, Virginia.

To Eliza A. Putney, from her friend Reverend William B. Rowzie.

An extremely poignant collection of verses written initially in 1842 to celebrate the young Miss Putney, aged 15, of Richmond, Virginia, but then forming a tribute to her life. On Friday 8th August 1845 Eliza and her cousin (?) Mary were struck by lightning and tragically killed.

The verses are contributed by members of a number of prominent Virginian families:- Thomas M. Alfriend (1811-1885), friend of Edgar Allan Poe; J. N. Moffitt (1811-1898); William J. Waller; J.H. Davis; and Ann Turberville [Beale] Davis, whose papers and diaries are at Texas University. 23 leaves, with additional blanks. Recent leather backed marbled boards.

192mm x 150mm. £120.00

William Brooking Rowzie, was born in the county of Essex, State of Virginia, on the 22nd February 1806. His early ancestors fled from France after the bloody tragedy of St. Bartholomew, came to Virginia, and located themselves in Essex county, near the Rappahannock river, where the family remains to this day. His mother was of English descent, dwelling in the same county. He was the oldest son of nine children, and his parents were moderately independent, living contentedly and comfortably on a small farm of four hundred acres of land, cultivated by the family servants. On the 3rd day of July, 1826, he was converted, and united himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was received on probation into the Virginia Annual Conference held in Lynchburg in February, 1829. The Virginia Historical Society records letters from him describing conditions in Danville during the final years of the Civil War.

“Friday the 8th instant was marked by one of those mysterious dispensations of an all wise Providence, which will cause it to be remembered with painful interest. On the afternoon of that day, a dark cloud that had gathered in the west and rolled onward over our city, dispensing its showery blessings in our midst, became the bearer also of the vivid messenger of death to two young and innocent maidens... the lightning flash quicker than thought, leaping from the clouds above, descended and withered both those blooming flowers... tis sad to look upon the beauteous flower suddenly nipped by early frost and withered in the midst of its loveliness.” [Thomas M Alfriend, Aug 20th 1845.] The final leaf contains a tribute simply signed George, perhaps Eliza’s brother.
115. ARCHITECTURE. A hand-written ‘Chronological Chart of Anglican Church Architecture’ dated December 6th 1843, G. Harton (?). It is divided into 12 sections, mounted on linen, and with 6 sections containing pen and ink illustrations of church architectural details. Original floral linen cloth covers, lacking the backstrip. 480mm x 360mm. 1843. £60.00

116. MR BRISK’S VACATION MEDITATIONS.

A wonderfully inventive and comic pictorial record of his travels, via the Lake District, to Scotland in September 1845. 32 pen and ink drawings mounted onto 25 tinted card pages, in a contemporary half calf album. Spine and corners worn, upper board detached. Internally in very good clean condition. 193mm x 272mm. 1845. £650.00

“Oh, should you hear of Mister Brisk &
his vacation Sally,
How he did go, to stern Glencoe, & visit
wild Dalmally,
How he did scale, from Patterdale the
brow of dark Helvellyn,
and wade the raging Forth afar from any
human dwelling.
How he did come unto Tyndrum hard by
the moor of Ranoch,
And dine on haggis & sheep’s head &
breakfast upon Bannock.
How a Scotch Lassie’s laughing eye
enthralled him at Culzean
And how he brushed his hat to try, in vain,
to keep it clean.
How from a sober steady man he grew exceedingly frisky and smoked cigars, & drank whole jars of usquebagh & whiskey?

Then ope this book, and you shall look, unless you deem it foolish, On all he saw round black Bunaw & bloody Balachulish. And you will find as on he went from station unto station His manly mind was still intent on useful meditation.”

Mr Brisk, a man of business, is first encountered in his book lined study, examining his tongue in the mirror, and after meditating on the state of his liver determines to travel for the benefit of his health. He hardly appears sober and steady, as in the next drawing he is clearly trying to engage a young lady in a railway carriage, in more than polite conversation. A master of wry observations and dry wit, he is bored by scenery, captivated by buxom local girls, and increasingly enamoured of Scotch whisky. There is a wonderful drawing of his travelling companion fast asleep on the floor, completely overrun by mice, whilst Mr Brisk ‘meditates on the Lord Chancellor’.

In another he is asleep in bed, whilst a troop of drunken ‘commercial gentlemen’ parade around the room with tongs, bed pans, and water jug. The drawing following his encounter with the Scottish lass (entitled meditating ‘on the geological formation of the Isle of Arran’), depicts him gazing out of a window, head in hands, meditating ‘on his wife and family.’

Mr Brisk is clearly a nom-de-plume, and taken from the character in Bunyan’s Pilgrim’s Progress, in which he is characterised as ‘a man of some breeding, and that pretended to religion; but a man that stuck very close to the world.’ (Part II, Chapter VI).
117. LECTURE ON PAINTING. A large poster advertising E.V. Rippingille’s Lecture on Painting, to the public and members of Hull Mechanics’ Institute, Thursday April 3rd 1845. “The lecturer will combine and give the pith of two lectures, delivered on perspective and the machinery of art; design, composition, colouring, light, shadow, and effect, &c., also, the materials used.” Members and two ladies, free; non-members, 1s. each. Probably light refreshments only, as ‘E.V.R. is the artist and painter of that celebrated set of paintings, “The Progress of Intemperance,” which were seen at the Exhibition of the Institute.’ Some wear to the corners and upper margin, but a very scarce survival.

275mm x 440mm. Jabez Eden, Printer and Stationer, Market-Pace, Hull. 1845. £65.00

The Royal Manchester Institution records a copy letter inviting him to lecture there in 1848 and 1849, and also requesting a copy of his syllabus. Born in 1798 at King’s Lynn, Norfolk he was the son of a farmer and was self-taught as an artist. He exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1813 to 1857, and at the British Institution and Suffolk Street. In 1837 he went to Italy, and subsequently to the East, painting genre subjects derived from the countries which he visited. He obtained one of the prizes in the cartoon competition at Westminster in 1843. Rippingille lectured on Art, and claimed to be the first who advocated the formation of Schools of Design; he edited The Artist and Amateur’s Magazine. Died suddenly at Swan Village railway station, Staffordshire, on April 22nd, 1859.
118. THE HISTORY OF LITTLE FANNY. Illustrated by M. Colville, Craigflower, 1845. A charming mid 19th century manuscript version of this children’s book, with watercolour & pen and ink cut out of ‘Fanny’ and seven costumes in which to dress her. With accompanying hand written text. Contemporary buff card covers with pink paper spine and corners, and initialed E.M. 1845 on the upper cover. Some wear to the spine, but in good condition. 155mm x 114mm. 1845. £320.00

The basis for this was The History of Little Fanny, Exemplified in a Series of Figures, first published in 1810 by S. & J. Fuller, and the first commercially popular paper doll. It told a story in verse, centered on the character represented by the paper doll. The character wore a specific outfit in each episode of the verse; thus, as the book was read, the doll was supposed to be dressed in the appropriate attire. Fanny is at first an “idle” girl whose chief activity is playing with her dolls. When her mother refuses to accompany her to the park, she escapes with her maid and is soon robbed of her clothes. She appears next as a beggar girl and slowly works her way out of poverty and into different outfits until she is able to return to her mother. In the end, Fanny has learned her lesson and appears reading a book instead of playing with a doll.

Provenance: Craigflower House (in Fife & Kinross) was the seat of Andrew Colville, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company. This manuscript was most probably prepared as an amusement for his daughter.
119. LONDON - MALTA. A interesting 252 page manuscript kept by J H Rogers, a passenger aboard the Schooner Brisk (Captain Screech), on voyages in 1847 from London to Malta & on to Corfu, returning to Liverpool; and in 1851-1852 from London to Halifax Nova Scotia, St Johns Newfoundland, then back via Naples, Leghorn, Corsica, Elba, Sicily, Sardinia, and again returning to Liverpool.

Written in a legible hand, in a contemporary dark green roan notebook with stationer’s ticket of H. Newman, 14 High Street, Gravesend. Head and tail of the spine a little worn, otherwise in excellent condition.
8vo. 180mm x 110mm. 1847-1852.

Possibly John Henry Rogers, who is recorded as touring in Portugal in 1853-4, and corresponding with John Mason Neale. He was from Naples, owned lands in Malta, where his wife Isabella died in 1854, aged 66.
Hitherto my life has been spent briefly in the quaint little town of Horncastle which possesses few charms were it not for its connections; but the facts of it being the town which contained the very house in which I drew my first breath, being surrounded with roads in which I had oftentimes walked and ran, and played in the innocence of my childhood; being the place where my nearest and dearest friends resided; these I say, were it not for these, it would not be favoured with one thought of approbation...

Travel may be the answer, thus...

From the little experience I have had, I fancy travelling would gratify me more than anything, and have a great desire to see Edinburgh, Glasgow, and a few of the principal towns in England; therefore on Wednesday June the 7th, 1848, I left home.

The second section opens with the exclamation that...

Another year has passed away! How quickly has it travelled! So swiftly has it glided along that were it not for the wheel of time having completed its annual circle and again brought about the season of summer, I could scarcely believe it possible that it should have so soon crept into the past... Having travelled in Wales and Scotland it is my desire to step over the borders of Great Britain and have a glance at a few of the continental cities, but am entirely undecided as to what direction I should take. However, Hull being a place from which many packets sail, it is my intention in the first place to go there.

Returning from Germany he writes...

I feel the greatest delight in finding myself again in my native land, my soul breaks forth in an effusion of rapturous enthusiasm for the love of my country, England.
121. YORK & NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY. A very large manuscript vellum document relating to the “making a Railway from the City of York to and into the Township of Altofts with various branches of railway all in the West Riding of the County of York.” It is signed between the York and North Midland Railway and William Hutchinson of Coldstream, and Anthony Ward Ritson of Bedale... builders and contractors for public works, and refers to a number of drawings, [not present here], which relate to the Railway. Dated 10th May 1849, signed and sealed. Corners and edges of the vellum are stained and dusty.

£95.00 + VAT

Opened in 1839, the York & North Midland Railway became part of the great trunk route from London to York via Rugby and Derby. At Altofts the two lines merged. Robert Stephenson was commissioned to build a branch line to Scarborough and this was completed in 1845. However as a result of being involved in dubious business activities, George Hudson was forced to resign as chairman of the York & North Midland Railway in 1849. Six years later the company was taken over and became part of the North Eastern Railway.

122. ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES. A mid 19th century printed prospectus for Miss Cooper, Educates a Limited Number of Young Ladies on the following terms: for Board and English Education, 100 guineas per annum. Pupils under fourteen years of age, 80 guineas per annum. Latin and modern languages, music, singing, drawing, and dancing, by eminent masters, upon the usual terms. A Parisian lady resides in the Family. Each young lady is requested to bring towels, dinner napkins, silver forks, and dessert spoon. 22 Stanley Gardens, Notting Hill [London]. A folded sheet, with a list of people from who references can be obtained. In very good condition, with just light fold marks.

182mm x 112mm. c1850. £40.00

More recent residents at 22 Stanley Gardens might not have met with Miss Cooper’s approval, as the house is now the Portobello Hotel, frequented by rock stars such as Tina Turner, and of course... Alice Cooper !


155mm x 230mm. c1850. £45.00 + VAT
124. SKETCH BOOK. A mid 19th century book of 27 simple pencil sketches, mainly of Herefordshire. Original roan backed artists’ sketchbook, cloth boards, with handwritten paper label “H.T.H.S. 1859” on the upper cover, and dated Liverpool 3 November 1859 on the front end paper. Oblong 8vo. 135mm x 184mm. 1859-1860. £80.00

Study of trees at Hafod, Nov ‘59. / Snowdon 15 Nov ‘59 / St John’s Priory, Hereford (3 views) Dec ‘59. Whitefriars Cross, Hereford (2 views) / Woodlands near Liverpool (2 views) / Goodrick Court / Beaumaris Castle Jan ’60 / Menai Suspension Bridge Jan ’60 / Childwell Abbey / Miss Mary, Jan ‘60.

125. WRITING BOOK. A mid 19th century manuscript exercise book for practising handwriting, kept by William Chell, April 1856. 34 pages. Original buff covers with a woodcut of Maidstone on the upper cover, with a decorative border composed of typographic ornaments. A number of the pages have a name cut out from the lower margin, otherwise in good original state. 196mm x 163mm. c1856. £40.00

126. SILHOUETTE CUT-OUTS. Six mid-19th century examples of silhouette cut-outs, each hand-made, with traces of the original pencil markings, and titled in ink on the reverse: - Napoleon, Dog Head, Cat Head, H.R.H. The Prince Consort, The George & Dragon, and The Old Lady who walked from Cornwall to London to see the Great Exhibition. All in fine state. 170mm x 122mm (largest) c1860. £85.00 + VAT
127. WRITING BOOK. A school exercise book kept by Robert Bryce, Esq. for copperplate penmanship. 28 pages of moral sayings, and trial letters, repeated 12 times on each page. The final page reading ‘Penmanship by Robert Byrne Bryce.’ Original drab wrappers, with his name on the upper cover, and several ink splashes. A person of this name is recorded as marrying Susan Helen Ayliff, and dying in 1905.

270mm x 220mm. c1860. £65.00

128. MR & MRS CAUDLE. An attractive sheet of pictorial notepaper with a hand coloured engraving depicting the couple in bed. In very good condition.

185mm x 114mm. c1860. £25.00 + VAT

Mr & Mrs Caudle were first featured in *Punch* in 1846. Their creator Douglas Jerrold introduced Mr Caudle as a man put on earth simply to listen to the endless complaints and lectures he received from his wife.

129. CAMPSALL (Yorkshire). An account book containing assessments for the rates in the township of Campsall, 1862-1892. The parishioners names are recorded, together with the rateable value of their property. The rates were levied at twopence in the pound for ‘repairs and other expenses of the Parish Church’ and were prepared for the Church Warden. c250 pages, and bound in a contemporary vellum account book, which lacks the clasp. Covers a little marked and rubbed, but in good sound, clean state.

192mm x 120mm. Campsall. 1862-1892. £95.00

130. KNIFE CLEANING MACHINE. Hilliard’s (1862) Patent Furbator. A mid-19th century handbill for “this most useful household appurtenance [which] has now reached the crowning point of its success. In the perfect adaptation of its mechanism to the requirements of a knife-cleaning machine, it is unrivalled... sold by James Gray & Son, Ironmongers, 85 George Street, Edinburgh.” Engraved illustration, and scale of prices for the range. Some slight age browning but in very good condition.

140mm x 110mm. Edinburgh. 1862. £20.00

The Pitt Rivers Museum records an example made in Glasgow c1855?
131. REMOVAL AND REFITTING A HOUSE. A 4 page handwritten account made out to J. Gunner Esq., in November 1862, by T. Mathews. Mr Gunner had just moved house, and the itemised account is for unpacking furniture, carpeting, putting up the bedsteads, hanging the pictures, and various repairs and improvements. Written on 3 tall folio pages, and signed and receipted. 410mm x 160mm. 1862-1863. £30.00 + VAT

132. FARM INVENTORY. Inventory and Valuation of Live and Dead Farming Stock, Household Furniture and other Effects of Mr William Bridgewood, Farmer, Aston, near Stone, Staffordshire, deceased. December 13th 1866. 12 pages, itemising each room as well as the live and dead stock. In very good state, side stitched. 320mm x 200mm. 1866. £40.00

133. VICTORIAN GARDEN PLANS. A series of 9 original pen and ink designs for garden layouts and planting schemes for an un-named garden, c1870. They are drawn on linen paper and bound in contemporary half red morocco, marbled boards, spine and corners worn. Some foxing. The plans are dated 1869-1871. oblong folio. 230mm x 370mm. c1870. £295.00

The first four plans show designs based upon a compass pattern. There is a central oval space from which radiates 8 paths, linked by an outer oval walk. Large oval beds are located at the four compass points and each segment formed by the pathways contains a named variety of flowers: - flowers of spring, purple verbena, Mrs Pollock, the pelargonium Amy Hogg, cybister.

There is also a ground plan for a school, with brewhouse, kitchen and parlour, perhaps suggesting the gardens were to adjoin this new building. An intriguing puzzle, possibly containing within it clues to the location.
134. VICTORIAN WORD WHEEL. This comprises of two 10-inch star-shaped cut-outs, each handwritten (on both sides) with a wide variety of slogans relating to love and fortune. They have some of the original green strings by which they would have been held and spun, but a degree of untangling and repair is required on that front! There is also some insect nibbling to the surface of the card.
250mm diameter. c1870. £85.00 + VAT

135. LIVINGSTONE, David. A fine portrait drawing in pencil, pen and ink, heightened with gouache. It has been drawn onto cream coloured thick paper and is unframed. It depicts Livingstone in an oval on the left accompanied by six scenes from his life - as a young man studying whilst working in a factory, elephants, being mauled by a lion, preaching in an African village, in a native boat on one of the Great Lakes, and being carried by porters on his last journey. At the centre there is a pile of books with the Bible, Journals, & Travels, and finely drawn palm fronds and jungle vegetation surround and unite the scenes. The drawing is initialled by the artist, Nicholas Chevallier, and in the bottom margin he has written “to J.C. Hall... with kind regards from N. Chevallier, 1873.” He has also provided a key to the scenes. Livingstone died in 1873 and this was most probably drawn for a memorial publication.
c230mm x 190mm. 1873. £850.00 + VAT
Nicholas Chevalier, artist, was born on 9 May 1828 in St Petersburg, Russia, son of Louis Chevalier and his Russian wife. His father left Vaud, Switzerland, to become overseer of the estates of Prince Wittgenstein, aide-de-camp to Nicholas I, and in 1845 returned to Switzerland with his artistically inclined son. For the next six years Nicholas studied painting in Lausanne and architecture in Munich, where he helped with plans for the palace of Ludwig I at Berchtesgaden. He moved to London in 1851 and achieved some success in lithography and water-colour work. In 1852 he exhibited two paintings at the Royal Academy, illustrated several books including A. H. Layard, Discoveries in the Ruins of Nineveh (London, 1853), designed the setting for the Koh-i-noor diamond and planned a fountain at Osborne for Queen Victoria.

He travelled to Australia in 1854 to join his father and brother, and his work is in a number of major Australian collections. In 1869 he joined the H.M.S. Galatea as an artist with the Duke of Edinburgh, on the voyage to the East and back to London with stops in Tahiti, Hawaii, Japan, China, Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and India. The pictures painted during the voyage were exhibited at South Kensington. In January 1874 Chevalier was commissioned by Queen Victoria to travel to St Petersburg and paint a picture of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh. He made London his headquarters and was a constant exhibitor at the Academy from 1871 to 1887. John Charles Hall was the author of *The Races of Man; and their Geographical Distribution*. 1851.
136. SURVEYOR or ARCHITECT. A scarce late 19th century collection of original brass stencils used by a surveyor, chart-maker, or architect in preparing his plans. The majority are in their original folded paper ‘envelope’ with a stencil made on the outside for easy identification. They include:- in the County of; in the Township of; Plan referred to; side elevation; end elevation; plan; section; drawing no; surveyed and drawn by; as well as individual strips of letters & numbers, various scales, and one for small trees. In total there are 42 separate ‘envelopes’ and 91 individual stencils. As to be expected the paper wrappings have some ink staining from use, as do a number of the stencils, but all are in good original condition, exactly as they would have been used by the architect.

£280.00 + VAT
137. EUROPEAN TOUR. Notes of a Tour to Parts of Germany & the Rhine, 1877. A ninety nine page handwritten diary of an affluent Irishman’s trip to the continent, through Holland and Germany, in order to see the sights, with good descriptions of fine Germanic architecture. He is en route, with his wife, to meet up with their daughter who is finishing her studies. They then travel as a family by train and horse-carriage, visiting Stuttgart, Frankfurt &c, and then on to Cologne and Brussels. There are entertaining descriptions of the curiosities of local life, eels on the fish-market wriggling around before being killed for a customer, as well as more formal notes on the architecture. They stay in the fanciest hotels, with their new-fangled elevators, and dine at the best restaurants. The writer notes that the journey commenced from Dublin. A limp blind stamped calf pocket notebook, the contents a little loose in the binding, but in good condition.

£120.00

138. MAPS. An attractive 19th century school exercise book containing twenty one pen and ink maps of Europe, Asia, Russia, Japan, and one of South America. Two are hand coloured, and another is coloured in outline.

The inner board carries the name W.C. Rowland, Memorial College, Brecon, Feb 9th 1878, but the maps appear slightly earlier, and are certainly the work of a much younger hand with some mis spellings of the countries. Original half morocco, marbled boards, foot of the spine and corners worn, and marbled paper missing from the rear cover.

4to. 203mm x 165mm. Brecon. 1878.

£95.00
Well I think Naples has considerably disgraced herself..."

139. A WEDDING TOUR THROUGH EUROPE. A detailed and rather chatty account of the European tour made by the newly married Mrs Charles Hingston, 1880-1881. It is written in a large format Letts Diary for 1881, and although the journal starts on the 16th November 1880, she has used the relevant pages for 1881, amending the names of the days by hand. 192 pages. The diary is in fine condition having been protected by its red morocco chemise, which has the original brass clasp and lock, although some wear to the head and tail of the spine of the chemise. The diary also retains its original slate mounted on the rear inner board, and used for making notes. A number of visiting cards are loosely inserted, together with a guide book to the Church of Saint Ursula in Cologne. 4to. 1880-1881. £380.00

The couple were married in Richmond on the 16th November, but as she was rather pre-occupied, the entry was not written until four days later when they were already abroad. They had purchased Cook’s railway tickets through Belgium, Germany, Italy and then Marseilles, where they travelled onwards to Spain, then back through France, arriving home in Croydon on the 20th May 1881. In Belgium they meet up with their friend Mr Peltzer, a woollen manufacturer, who shows them around his factories, and she takes delight in mentioning that he is to dine with their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians - “that looks well in my diary.”

The tone throughout is colloquial - “Well I think Naples has considerably disgraced herself...” A visit to Pompeii is “one of the days never to be forgotten” and the diary is full of excursions, observations, and personal comments. She concludes that ‘I do hope that we may have many many unwritten days and years together, and that I may be one half as good as I ought to be with such a dear good husband - God bless him.”

She also records money drawn whilst travelling in Spain; letters written whilst travelling, and letters received. Expenses are also noted, with hotel bills &c..
140. AUDLEY END HOUSE. A 15 page manuscript account of Saffron Walden Castle and Audley End, written in the last 19th century by a Mr Llwellyn. Simply stitched in pale green deckle edged wrappers. 120mm x 90mm. c1880. £50.00

141. WATERCOLOUR BOX. A late 19th century artists’ box of Superior Water Colors. Mahogany, with attractive coloured label on the inside lid, and all 24 original colours present and in mainly unused state. There are also all five of the original china circular mixing dishes. The manufacture is only identified by the monogram RS within the label, which also incorporates a picture of Britannia also present on the watercolour cakes. In very good condition. 148mm x 220mm x 40mm. c1880. £280.00 + VAT

142. STONEMASON. A hand written account on handsome headed sheet, from George Fountain, Stone, Marble, & Granite Mason, by Appointment to Chapel Royal of St George, Windsor. It is made out to H. Secker Esq., Callow Hill, for repairs to the marble chimneypiece at the Hall, and for fixing Portland Steps. The total came to £60:10:6 and is dated December 28th 1883. 330mm x 205mm. 1883. £30.00 + VAT

A note on the verso, dated 1884, records the case of Fountain v Secker in the High Court of Justice, Queens Bench Division. Presumably there was a problem with settlement of the account! Callow Hill is in Worcestershire.
143. TRANSFORMATION GLASS SLIDES. A collection of 24 late 19th century hand-painted comical glass pictures with moveable transformation slides for a magic lantern show. Each is in its original wood frame, and they are contained in a contemporary wooden case, which is lacking the lid, and with damage to one upper edge.

The slides measure 100mm x 175mm, and the box 220mm x 130mm x 285mm.

£680.00 + VAT

One of the frames is blind stamped Newton, 2 Fleet Street, London, and one slide has WAN Copyright No 52 written on it. Slight crazing to the lacquer on a few slides, but all are in bright original condition, although a little dusty. Newton and Co, 2 Fleet Street, were opticians to the Queen, and these transformations are known as ‘rack-work’ slides. They also specialised in astronomical slides.

Scenes include: A dog with a stone tied round its tail, and holding a placard ‘A List of my Tale of Woe.” / Bottle Porter / A Chinaman in the Stocks / Jack in the Box / Best London Porter / Ginger Pop / Balloons (this has two moveable slides) / Preserved Meat (a sailor lifting out a dead cat from a barrel)
144. MENTAL CAPACITIES OF WOMEN. A three page manuscript essay of c2,000 words entitled ‘Are the Mental Capacities of the Sex Equal.’ It is dated November 16th 1890, and signed Charles Lewis. Some tears to the folds, and the final page in three sections, detached, but complete. With a brass clip in the top left hand corner. Folio. 1890. £85.00 + VAT

A lengthy examination, possibly for a debate, in which he argues that equality is now in place at the end of the 19th century, with numerous schools and colleges established for the sole education of the fairer sex. “Establish the same facilities for the development of the powers that be in the fairer sex as there are for the sterner sex and as recent examinations have revealed the male student who shall successfully compete with the female student will have to pay less attention to the frivolities of life & greater attention to the packing away of the knowledge he from time to time may have imparted unto him or the next generation will find the fair sex will have gained the ascendancy in intellectual attainments & the question will be called Is Mans Mental Capacity Equal to Womans.”

“Womans’ greatest ambition is not now simple book writing for the purpose of meeting the imagination, pleasing the ear & tickling the fancies of those who are satisfied with the light chaffy & frivolous, but they realise the stern realities of life & are to be found where the battle is the hottest. In the Law Courts, before the Bar of Justice their eloquence & ability have filled the oldest criminal pleaders with astonishment...”

The wording of the title for this essay occurs in a number of late 19th century indexes of motions for debate on womens’ suffrage and education. The length and style of the piece would suggest this is a motion for the proposal.

145. GEOLOGY. A manuscript catalogue of a large collection of minerals and geological specimens &c., acquired from around the world. There are a few notable names that seem to have donated specimens to this catalogued collection, which may relate to the London Geological Society or British Museum. There is an address in the front of the book which reads 20 Norfolk Terrace, Bayswater, London, 7th December 1899. Underneath is written “arrived home” and then notes what he ate. The notable names which appear to have donated to this catalogue collection include, Lord Dalhousie, William Parry, Captain Steuart and many others. There is also a pen and ink sketch of a bewhiskered man and his wife?, and also an old newspaper cutting regarding the sale of Captain Cooks manuscripts & paper’s. 52 pages written on one side only, and additional blanks. In very good condition and bound in contemporary dark red half morocco, marbled boards, gilt panelled spine, all-edges-gilt. 4to. 208mm x 170mm. 1899. £160.00
146. CARICATURES. A wonderfully bizarre collection of 38 pen and ink caricatures, some grotesque, some hand coloured, all drawn on envelope covers, by F.G. 140mm x 78mm. 1900-1901. £320.00 + VAT

One series of ten is entitled ‘Types of the British Army’, this is fairly conventional in style, but another seven depicting ‘Chertsey Brass Band’ start to move into more bizarre caricature. There are even more disturbing drunks, street beggars, Indian Child (an old man) during famine, a convict, the street whistler, boot lace seller, a clown with a dead rat, a man in a young girl’s dress holding what appears to be a catheter, animals with grotesque human heads, and several based on observations on specimens in the British Museum. Many of the figures have carbuncles, and signs of a self inflicted hole drilled into the skull. The work of a rather disturbed mind. The link with the British Museum might suggest that F.G. is F.G. Stephens (1828-1907), one of the two ‘non-artistic’ members of the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood, and also the compiler of the Catalogue of the Political and Personal Satires in the BM Collection. Unlikely but tantalising.
147. **STENCILLED FRIEZES.** An attractive trade catalogue of hand-stencilled friezes produced by Wm. McLaren & Co., 332 Argyle Street, Glasgow. 12 colour printed plates in original printed buff wrappers, with preliminary text leaf. Some slight creasing and a few edges a little dusty, but in very good condition.

narrow oblong 4to. 125mm x 310mm. Glasgow. c1900. £75.00

148. **CAIRO ZOO.** A collection of early 20th century original photographs taken during a trip to Egypt, Gibraltar, and Malta in 1905-1906. It opens with 21 photographs of animals and their keepers at Cairo Zoo, which was founded in 1891. Others include the pyramid of Cheops, Preparations for Prince of Wales’ Visit, April 1906, camel racing Bedouin Bergass, Khedives Accession Day Review of Native Troops, Stromboli, SS Rameses, The Dock at Alexandria, Coal Barges in Malta, Destroyer off to Alexandria, SS Mamonia an emigrant ship. Four photographs depict the famous tennis player R.F. Doherty (playing tennis), perhaps providing a clue to the family. In all there are 96 photographs, neatly mounted two to a page, and bound in a contemporary blue cloth ‘Kodak’ album.

4to. 1905-1906. £120.00
149. GUY FAWKES. An interesting original photograph depicting a Guy Fawkes mannikin. A pencil note on the reverse of the mount reads, “November 1905 (Tercentenary of Gunpowder Plot), dated from entry on p.5 ‘The Orley Magazine’ (August, 1920). Some foxing but in good condition. The collector who owned this apparently also had another version with the mannikin dressed as a suffragette. 150mm x 110mm (image). 1905. £40.00 + VAT

150. [RUSKIN, John]. Examples of the Architecture of Venice selected and drawn to measurement from the edifices. An early 20th century manuscript copy of the text of the original 1887 edition, written in a very neat hand, to accompany the original plates. 54 pages, 16 plates in mezzotint, lithograph, and line engraving. Extra-illustrated with 43 related illustrations (mainly coloured photographs) mounted on card. Dark blue half morocco, top-edge-gilt. An elaborate attempt to improve on the original by an obvious Ruskin devotee. 240mm x 180mm. c1910. £120.00
151. RED CROSS NURSES. A delightful illustrated and handwritten ‘spoof’ handbill for Pleeby’s War Loan in Aid of Eatable Suppers for Red + Nurses. 6d sent... will provide four delightful suppers... 1/- will provide six Red + Nurses with six beautifully cooked suppers - hot and tasty & mightly smelling to ensure jealous glances from passing petulant sisters & staff nurses... Help us to keep the Red Cross Nurses in Victuals Eatable. It continues in similar style on the reverse, and there is a full-page drawing of the nurses and ‘jealous’ sister, and also a loosely inserted reply coupon to accompany any donations. It is contained in an envelope addressed to Miss Doubleday, Fulham Military Hospital, and stamped 5th October 1913. A later photograph of possibly Miss Doubleday is inserted. On the rear of the envelope is written: “I have just heard from Ena that Archie was in the great attack, and was wounded by shrapnel in the left foot. It is not serious & he expects to be able to walk again in about 3 weeks. He is in hospital on the coast not far from Boulogne, otherwise very well. H.A.D.”
180mm x 135mm. 1913. £65.00 + VAT
152. MINESWEEPING. An interesting collection of blueprints, together with original pen and ink drawings, and several photographs, for a mine-sweeping device to be fitted to ships, submitted in 1914 by William Love, Mechanical Engineer of Claremont Square in London. He describes the device and its uses, entitled “Improvements in Explosive Mine-Sweepers”, sends it to the Admiralty, who after agreeing that it has more merit than most other ideas they have been sent, reject the invention. £180.00

153. FIRST WORLD WAR POISON GAS. A pocket notebook containing handwritten information on various types of poison gases: - blister gas, decontamination of respirators, mustard gas, tear gases, detection of gases, effect of weather on gases. It details the identification, symptoms, effects, and attempted cures for poisoning, and may be notes kept by a 1st World War doctor. 56 pages, written in a ruled limp bound Memo Book. Slight creasing to the covers but in very good state. £85.00
154. FIRST WORLD WAR HOWITZERS. An interesting album with 24 original sepia photographs relating to the proofing of howitzers in 1916-1918 for the British artillery. Each is approximately 75mm x 105mm, and they are window mounted, with captions, in a contemporary album. 130mm x 160mm. Coventry? 1916-1918. £120.00

The first photograph is of ‘The Pater’ [either the manager, or chief proofing officer], and a couple depict the proof officer on the range. The remaining pictures are of various sizes of howitzers being proofed, or being made ready to proof, 4.5" Howitzer, 5.5" BL Mark I, 8" BL Howitzer Mark V, 11" Naval Howitzer, a Russian 3" field gun, and apparatus connected with time fuses. The captions note ranges, Barnacle, Butterwick, and names of officers. It appears from one caption that the photographs were taken at the Coventry Ordnance Works. The 8" Mks I - V were limited by a short range and high weight, being 4-5 tons heavier than the succeeding Mk VI. The improvised nature of the design led to failures such as premature explosion and unreliability in action, and difficulties of maintenance in workshops. There were also early quality-control problems with British mass production of ammunition in 1915 and early 1916 and the 8-inch fuses failed so often that the battlefield was littered with unexploded 8-inch shells.

155. GWK MOTOR CAR. An interesting album of original photographs recording an early journey made in a four seater GWK motor car, registration number DL-83. One hundred and fifteen photographs of various sizes, and with twenty including the car (GWK at Bembridge). Others depict views of rural England, coastal scenes, family houses and members (Nancy in the garden), boat house and boating, gardens and orchards, fox hunting. Contemporary patterned cloth covered album, with ties. 190mm x 280mm. 1921-1922. £85.00
The GWK was made in Maidenhead, Berkshire, between 1911 and 1931, and got its name from its founders, Arthur Grice, J Talfourd Wood and C.M. Keiller. The cars were unusual in using a friction drive system. The DL registration letters were allocated to the Isle of Wight area.

156. WAR DECLARED. A diary kept by a lady from January 1938 - December 1939, written in a Collins’ Tablet Diary for 1939. The entries are short and mainly factual, concerning chickens, the Women’s Institute, bee hives, visitors, and of course the weather. War approaches, there are evacuation meetings, arrival of refugees: Friday 1 September - “L.D. (Lovely day) - War declared at least not declared but begun with Poland & Germany” - Sunday 3rd “L.D. England declared war against Germany, ultimatum up at 11.15am.” On the 25th she starts “to clean out big tank”, unfortunately not a reference to her private militia! Some pages loose, and covers a little dusty. 235mm x 145mm. 1938-1939. £40.00
157. **ENGLISH WOOD ENGRAVING BLOCKS.** Eight original wood-blocks by Colin Sealy (1891-1964). They depict landscapes, cats, a man playing a guitar, buildings, and one is unfinished. The largest measures 120mm x 150mm, and the smallest 70mm x 50mm. c1940.

£180.00 + VAT

Born Cuthbert Collingwood Sealy in Cirencester, Gloucestershire. In early 1920’s studied at the Royal Academy Schools. In 1924 appointed a teacher of Life Drawing at Camberwell School of Art. Colin Sealy married the artist Doris Vaughan and together they had a studio in St.Ives, Cornwall. In the 1940’s they moved to their studio in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea.